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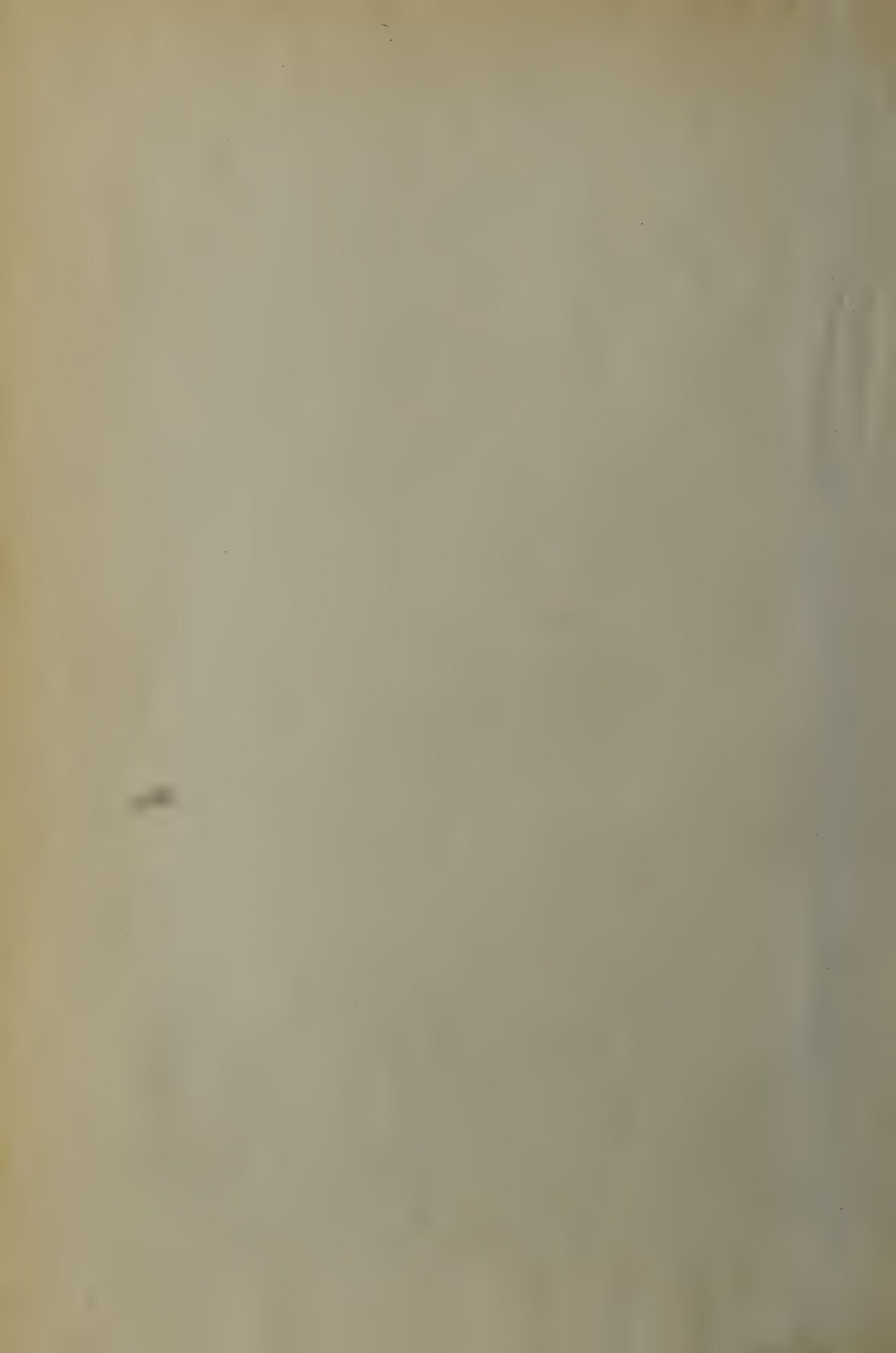
PHILLIPS ACADEMY



OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES

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The
Phillips Bulletin

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Phillips Academy
and the Town of Andover

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THE PHILLIPS BULLETIN

PHILLIPS ACADEMY, ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS

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ISSUED FIVE TIMES A YEAR, IN JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, OCTOBER, AND NOVEMBER

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ROCKWELL HOUSE
The New Dormitory for Juniors

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1935-1937

EDITORIALS

THE opening of school this fall was delayed two weeks as a protection to Andover students against the epidemic of infantile paralysis which was prevalent in certain sections of the country during late August and early September. In taking this precautionary step the Administration acted upon the combined advice of the school physician, Dr. J. Roswell Gallagher, and Dr. W. Lloyd Aycock, head of the Harvard Commission of Infantile Paralysis and a nationally recognized authority of long standing on poliomyelitis. Although there was little infantile in the town of Andover, it was felt that the danger of bringing boys together from all over the country warranted postponing the opening of school until the coming of the frosts about October 1st. Andover's action was followed by a great number of schools in the vicinity of Boston and has been met with the unanimous approval of all parents of Andover boys.

IT is fortunate for Phillips Academy that the Federal government's "economy of scarcity" policy has not yet been extended to education. If, like the farmers and their hogs, we were to be paid this year for not raising boys, our financial prospects for this school year would be bleak indeed, for Andover will have the largest enrollment in its history,—approximately 685 boys. The largest gain over previous years occurs in the Lower Middle Class. In selecting the new students the Office of Admissions has fully maintained its high standards of intelligence, character, and background. The faculty has

been strengthened by the addition of five new members. The new wing of the Infirmary, embodying the most modern developments in medical and surgical science, is ready for any emergency. And the completion of Rockwell House enables the Academy to enlarge the school slightly without prejudice to the new administration policy of having every boy in a house or dormitory under the direct personal supervision of one or more faculty members. One doesn't like to flirt with the fates too freely, but it would seem at this writing as though, for the school year 1935-36, the Academy were in a position to use its splendid resources to the maximum.

IMPORTANT in the social life of a school are its facilities for constructive loafing and recreation. After lunch and dinner, soul and body crave a pleasant place in which to "play around" while digesting the meal and getting set for a few hours of hard work without many breathers. This summer interesting plans have materialized for providing just such pleasant places for all Academy boys. In the basement of the Commons the Trustees, with the help of a faculty committee, have provided for the recreational use of Upper Middlers and Seniors one of the most attractive rooms on the Hill, containing large divans, comfortable lounging chairs, a ping pong table, several chess tables, and a baby grand piano, and decorated in soft tints with wall paper depicting hunting and racing scenes and general sports. Peabody House has also been remodeled on the second floor to provide similar recreational facilities

for Lower Middlers, while the Juniors will find their excellent new Commons Room in the basement of Rockwell House as well as in Williams Hall. Now, instead of scattering to their rooms in two's or three's, members of each class can meet socially once or twice a day, make friends easily with all their classmates, and get those precious few minutes of creative relaxation which are so vital to good work and general happiness. As a step in the reorganization of the social life of the school this development will be watched with great interest.

THE time was when a main function of the teacher in any liberal arts school or college was to acquaint his students with what Matthew Arnold called "the best that has been known and thought in the world." Those were the halcyon days when a man knew what his job was and went and did it. Those were the days when the world was a relatively simple place. But what would happen to the boy today trained only upon the best of the past? Would such training in itself give immunity to the assaults upon him made by the tabloid press, the radio, the movies, and modern advertising, any one of which is a force to conjure with and all of which together constitute a more powerful educational influence than that of the combined schools of the country? If critical awareness and discrimination are to be part of modern youth's equipment for life, the fact seems to be that a whole new training in the art of critical reading and listening is needed. How can a boy today learn to sift out the vital news from the sensational, separate the objective and informed editorial from the emotional and preju-

diced, resist "fear" advertising and the palpably extravagant claims which hammer away at him unceasingly? Whose job is it to teach him? Certainly it is the task of the English teacher in so far as he is intimately concerned with the printed and spoken word and that of the teacher of history in so far as he values the careful weighing of evidence and sifting of materials. But it is equally the responsibility of everyone who fears the standardizing, vulgarizing, blunting effects of so much of what one is compelled to read and hear today. Modern Don Quixotes are arming themselves for the fray. A multiplicity of wind mills is always more interesting than one.

ALTHOUGH the health record of the Academy has been admirable, the authorities have eagerly awaited the day when the school could offer its students not only the necessities of medical attention but all of its most modern comforts and refinements. That day has now arrived with the completion this fall of the new or south wing of the Isham Infirmary, giving Andover a highly modern hospital unit, as efficient and pleasant a place to be ill and get well in as could be devised. The capacity of the Infirmary has now been expanded from thirty beds to approximately seventy-five, more than ample for any emergency which the Academy has yet faced. Two separate isolation units have been formed equipped with modern sterilizing apparatus, and the rooms in the new wing can be completely isolated from one another. In the basement of the South wing are new operating and X-ray rooms and laboratories. In addition to a modern kitchen and refrigerating plant in the

basement of the new wing are two fully equipped kitchens on the upper floors. Supplementing the two solaria now in use are two beautiful new ones built in at the end of the South wing, affording a most attractive and healthful environment for all convalescents. With ample accommodation for all, boys need never worry about that extra day in which to get back their full strength. A further distinctive feature of the new wing is a home-like lounge with books, comfortable chairs, writing desks, and radio where boys can get away from "the gang" to read, write letters, or talk to their parents or friends. For his assistants Dr. J. Roswell Gallagher, the school doctor, will have a dietitian, Miss Ida Mead of Syracuse University, and a completely new nursing staff headed by Miss Dorothy Huey, a graduate of Smith College and the Yale School of Nursing.

MOVING ahead steadily with its policy of learning as much as possible about every one of its students, the Academy is appreciative of the efforts of so many parents in sending in detailed reports of their sons by means of the Confidential Memorandum blank which was mailed to them this summer. Through such reports faculty members intimately concerned with the progress and development of the boy may learn significant facts about his health, study habits, home background, and personal and social habits which may be invaluable in their sympathetic and intelligent guidance of the boy. It is now a commonplace in educational theory that

effective men and women are not "turned out" by machine methods but are developed only through intimate knowledge of the individual concerned, his special aptitudes and weaknesses, his dominant interests and ambitions. The more fully parents and friends of our students send us the knowledge which they have of them, the better will be the job that we can do.

PHILLIPS ACADEMY is exceptional among preparatory schools in the degree to which its intellectual life is centered in its Library. More mature and self-reliant than the average boys and hence not compelled to attend study halls for the preparation of their lessons, Andover boys naturally go to the library to study because it is such an attractive, congenial place in which to work and to pursue intellectual hobbies and because it is rapidly acquiring such a splendid collection of books both for the scholar and for the boy who desires to acquire the widest possible background before concentration in special fields in college. To the end of enriching the Library's resources, both of books and periodicals, countless alumni and friends have contributed generously. Of all these gifts the Academy is highly appreciative, and especially at the moment of the recent ones of John A. Garver, 1871, Charles C. Wickwire, 1898, and James S. Copley, 1935. It is by means of such support that the Oliver Wendell Holmes Library has been able to grow in its effectiveness and its importance in the life of the school.

PHILLIPS ACADEMY AND THE TOWN OF ANDOVER

By HORACE M. POYNTER

PHILLIPS ACADEMY enjoys, through legislative enactment, exemption from taxation on properties used for definite school or educational purposes. The broad services which the Academy renders to the youth of the nation in return for this exemption are well recognized. But it is proper that from time to time an accounting of her specific services to the town and state in which she is located should be made public, that both her sons and her fellow-citizens may be informed of her fidelity to the privileges granted and the trust imposed on her.

The most obvious return which Phillips Academy makes is financial. So far is she from being a profit making business that per annum almost sixteen hundred dollars are expended on each pupil, whereas the fixed charge for each student is eleven hundred dollars. Such a loss is made possible by the generosity of friends and alumni, and on the continuance of such benefactions will depend the ability of the Academy

to continue the assistance granted to able and worthy students.

To give some idea of the actual expenditures of Phillips Academy in the Town of Andover, the two subjoined tables—for 1929 and for 1934—are presented. It would naturally be expected that the change wrought by the depression should be great; that the change is less than one would anticipate is a tribute to the financial acumen of the Trustees. Attention should be called to the fact that in these tables but one item is an estimate—the spending money of the students. This estimate was based on figures carefully gathered from many individuals, and there is good reason to believe that it is an under rather than an over estimate. Furthermore, it would seem probable, if we presuppose a continuance of our present financial and governmental system, that the figures for 1934 represent a normal minimum expenditure which should continue year after year.

PHILLIPS ACADEMY'S PAYMENTS TO THE TOWN OF ANDOVER AND CITIZENS IN 1929

Salaries and Wages (90% Andover Citizens)	\$ 529,140.79
Students' board and room rent (Houses outside P.A.)	92,950.00
Students' Spending Money	60,000.00
Students' Laundry (no student laundry done at P.A.)	27,000.00
Trustees paid to Andover Merchants	133,949.56
Trustees paid to Andover Contractors	330,372.05
Scholarship Awards to Andover Boys	3,891.00
Wheeler Street Construction	10,927.00
Taxes to Town of Andover	7,338.55
Water Rates and Connections	5,130.25
Total	\$1,200,699.20

PHILLIPS ACADEMY'S PAYMENTS TO THE TOWN OF ANDOVER AND CITIZENS IN 1934

Salaries and Wages	\$542,161.61
Students' room rent	1,235.32
Students' Spending Money	45,000.00
Students' Laundry	22,500.00
Trustees to Andover Merchants and Contractors	125,079.06
Scholarship Awards to Andover Boys	8,862.69
Taxes to Town of Andover	11,010.85
Use of Town Ambulance	118.40
Water Rates and Connections	5,487.64
Total	\$761,455.57

Aside from the obvious financial returns which Phillips Academy makes to the town, there are four sources of benefit, intangible, perhaps, yet indubitably of value to the community.

Lectures and Concerts

It seems unnecessary to dwell on the contribution which these have made through a long period to the pleasure and inspiration of those who take advantage of them. Great speakers, great artists, great scientists come to share their best with us; with few exceptions no admission is charged and a general invitation is extended to the entire town to attend. The crowded Meeting Room attests the general interest.

The Addison Gallery of American Art

It seems unwise to publish the statistics of the various and numerous organizations from towns other than Andover which have used the gallery. A hurried glance at the report of the staff of the gallery showed thirty-five such groups coming from cities as remote as Portland, Maine, and Concord, New Hampshire, or as near as Lawrence, Lowell, Methuen, and North Andover. These organizations total 1700 individuals during the three and a half years during which the gallery has been open.

The following notes are lifted bodily from a report made by the staff to the Trustees.

"Notes on Educational Work"

"Educational work with the public school children of Andover was begun by extending an invitation to the Superintendent of schools to use the educational facilities of the Gallery. The response was immediate, and the Art Supervisor with Mrs. Cook arranged for periodic visits of the intermediate grades, Saturday morning story-hours, and occasional visits of the high school Art Appreciation class.

"These first class visits were, with few exceptions, devoted to complete Gallery tours, or limited, as in the case of the younger children, to talks based on the Gallery collections of Early American

furniture, glass, pewter, silver, and ship models. A meeting of the Teachers Association held at the Gallery during the fall acquainted them with the possibilities of museum correlation with school subjects. For example, a sixth grade visiting the Gallery wished to study the Ship Models as they were making a frieze depicting the 'History of Transportation.' As they entered the room, each child rushed to a case, looking very attentively at the model within. One small boy in particular stood with his nose pressed close to the case containing the *Santa Maria*, perfectly oblivious to the rest of his schoolmates. Some time later his teacher told us that he had returned to school and had drawn a very accurate picture of the *Santa Maria*, as his contribution to the frieze.

"Different groups of children were selected by the Art Supervisor to attend the Saturday morning story-hours, the stories being suggested by some object or objects in the permanent collections, as 'Donald McKay and the Story of the *Flying Cloud*,' illustrated by the ship model of that name.

"A number of adult groups, including women's clubs, art school classes, a Naturalization Class for foreign-born women, and doctors and nurses from the Tewksbury Sanitarium visited the Gallery during the first year. The Art Department of the local women's club held regular meetings at the Gallery. With these groups a regular program was arranged or an informal tour of the Gallery was made under the guidance of Mr. Sawyer, or Mrs. Cook.

"The first year's attendance of school children, with the exception of two small groups from Lowell and North Andover, was entirely local. The adult attendance was largely out-of-town.

"The program for the second year was facilitated by having a schedule of proposed visits of the Andover grades submitted in September. Each teacher was consulted in advance with regard to the topics for discussion, and the acquisition of a slide collection by the Gallery made possible talks illustrated by slides, as well as by the collections and loan exhibitions. Background material for American History proved the most valuable, the subjects for

discussion ranging from 'Colonial Furniture,' 'The Colonial Silversmiths and their Work,' to 'The Maritime Supremacy of the U.S. from 1816-1860.'

"Two things stand out in this second year; namely, the feeling of pride which these school children manifested in knowing their way about the Gallery and the loss of the shyness that had theretofore made them speechless upon entering the Gallery. Oral discussions now brought forth excellent observations, coupled with an eagerness to volunteer answers or remarks. Outstanding evidence of this was shown when a number of groups came to see the loan collection of '20th Century Paintings from the Whitney Museum.' For these pupils these paintings were their first contact with 'the moderns.' Amazement and curiosity gave way to a desire to talk about some of the individual pictures. Excellent comments were made in the comparison of two paintings by Edward Hopper. Even an abstraction entitled 'Chinese Restaurant,' jeered or unnoticed by their elders, to them was an exciting thing to analyze. Many of their themes, based on visits to the Gallery, showed keen powers of observation and personal reactions to the pictures that had been discussed.

"The Art Club formed by high school students of Lawrence during the spring of 1933 arranged fortnightly visits to the Gallery. The interest aroused by these meetings led to a series of regular appointments the next fall and spring.

"While there was a slightly lower attendance for adult groups, they were of a more varied nature. The Gallery was opened several evenings for groups of workers, unable to come during the day. This policy has continued, and several requests for this service have come from the Y.W.C.A. These meetings were in the nature of informal Gallery tours.

"In 1933-34 the Andover program continued as before with an added effort to get a greater response from the pupils of high school age. Requests for appointments from out-of-town schools in Lawrence, Lowell, and North Andover increased the student attendance of this year.

"Although we have been unable to offer any practical work to the public school children, an interesting departure from our

usual handling of these classes was made during the loan exhibition of 'Plant Forms in Ornament.' A number of high school students, inspired by examples from the exhibition designed by their contemporaries, returned to the Gallery to sketch the actual plant specimens used in conjunction with this exhibition. These they adapted to textile and other commercial designs, some of which were exhibited at the Gallery last summer."

1934-35

The educational work is limited to one day a week, sometimes two, but at this date the attendance records show that we shall have a still further increase in our public school attendance for this year.

That a real public interest is aroused by the Gallery and a real service rendered is shown by the following record of visitors. These figures do not include students and faculty of the Academy.

Public School Children of Andover, Lawrence, Methuen, Lowell, North Andover—through January, 1935	4180
Adults	3678

The Phillips Club

This organization began informally many years ago with meetings of the faculty to hear papers by the members of the faculty or by the friends who would contribute their services. Gradually fellow townsmen were asked to attend; the present list of such guests—who contribute generously to the support of the Club's lectures—numbers over two hundred fifty; they come from both Andover and nearby towns and form a cross-section of the population. Twice a year the Club holds a Ladies' Night, when refreshments are served. The informal meetings, with a question period after every lecture, have contributed greatly to the friendly relations that exist between the Hill and the Town.

Evening Study Groups for Adults

These have received mention before in THE BULLETIN. Born of the desire for learning now felt by adults all over the country, these groups were announced late in the



ON ONE OF THOSE FAMOUS OCTOBER DAYS

Note the New Tennis Courts Towards the Cage

fall of 1934. Courses were offered in American History, in appreciation of Art and Music, in English both oral and written, in the English novel, in Biology, in elementary German, and in Current Affairs.

The response far exceeded the expectation of the promoters; 252 individuals registered for a total of 475 courses; the attendance was hampered seriously by two blizzards, but ran between 70% and 80% for Tuesday courses and between 62% and 70% for the Wednesday evening courses. Only 34 persons dropped courses after attending one, two, or three times. 62% were residents of Andover, 38% from out of town.

The occupations of those registered are of interest:

Housewives	31%
Teachers	20%
Office Workers	13%
Executives and Professional	8%
Skilled Labor	8%
Technicians	6%
Unknown	6%
Unskilled Labor	4%
Sales Workers	4%

The educational background shows:

College Training	31%
Vocational Schools	26%
Unknown	18%
High School	11%
Preparatory School	9%
Graduate School	4%
Grammar School	1%

Many people, taking one or two courses, did not miss a single class meeting. One young man, though living out of town and working by day, never missed a single session of *four* courses, despite two blizzards, and remarked to one of the directors at the end of the course: "If you'll pardon my way of putting it, these courses were the berries."

Something of the effect produced by the courses is indicated by the answers to a questionnaire submitted to those who had registered this past winter and to individuals who had expressed an interest for the coming year.

About 150 questionnaires were returned and indicated a strong interest in the program and a desire for its continuance. With the generous coöperation of the faculty, the directors of the program are now at

work building courses for next winter, with the hope in the back of their minds that the Academy will be able to contribute substantially to the founding of a permanent center for adult education in the town of Andover.

Financially the experiment paid its way. The fees—\$2 for one course, \$3 for two or more up to the maximum number possible, four—produced \$545. Expenses of printing, postage, janitor service and books amounted to \$203.61; \$100 were held in reserve as a sinking fund; \$241.29 were contributed to the public library of Andover for the purchase of books. This financial success was made possible by the instructors, who made no charge for their services, despite the heavy expenditure of time and effort in the preparation for the lectures.

One question of interest to all concerned was to what extent there should be discussion and required work. In some of the courses, in Spoken English, for example, and in the German work, there was definite assignment of work to be done. The others were largely lecture courses, with suggested reading lists supplied. One episode is worth recording. A young mother was asked to tell why she had elected the course in Public Speaking. In considerable embarrassment she said that she had always wished to be able to speak well, but had never had the opportunity to learn; that her small boy, hearing of the proposed course, had suggested it to her; and added she: "If I had known I should be asked to speak extemporaneously in public, I should never have joined and the only reason I'm telling you this is that I'm not willing to go home to that ten-year-old and admit to him that I quit because I was afraid."

We suggested in the opening paragraphs of this article that Phillips Academy can

and does render certain services to the town of Andover. Our purpose in reviewing Andover's contributions to the life of the town has been to show that these benefits grow out of the natural and normal relationship between the citizens on the Hill and those living in other parts of the town. There are individuals who have made the mistake of seeing the school and town as separate and even antagonistic groups. In truth there is a close and important unity linking them together. They are bound together organically and functionally. The mere enumeration shows to what degree those connected with the Academy are actively interested in the things that vitally concern the town.

Two members of the Academy administrative body are directors in local banks; one is a member of the Essex County Republican Committee; several have served on the local school board; others are directors of the Memorial Library, the Andover Guild, and leaders in the local churches. Many have worked on special committees by appointment of the selectmen, or of the moderator; the chairman of the Andover Red Cross for years has been a member of the faculty. Faculty wives are at the present time serving on the Nursing Committee, the Guild board, as directors of the Y.W.C.A., and in many other positions of vital importance to both the school and the town. The League of Women Voters, an organization which has proved itself a force in the civic life of this community, is equally supported by women who live on Andover Hill and those who live in other parts of the village.

A fair conclusion drawn from the facts stated above is that the mutual interests of the Academy group and the other citizens of Andover have resulted in a relationship which is truly coöperative and creative for both groups.

General School Interests

Faculty Notes

Dr. Milton H. Clifford, a graduate of the Harvard Medical School, will assist Dr. Gallagher in the routine medical examination of Academy students this autumn.

Mr. Leonard F. James and Mr. Donald M. Leith, of the Department of History, have recently published a new syllabus of English history.

Mr. John Homer Dye has resigned his position as Assistant Registrar.

Mr. Richard Jackson, of the Latin Department, has left the teaching staff in order to study law at Columbia University.

Among members of the faculty who spent the summer abroad in study and in travel were Dr. and Mrs. Carl F. Pfat-teicher, Mr. Dirk H. van der Stucken, Mr. Emory Basford, Mr. and Mrs. A. Graham Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Alan R. Blackmer, and Mr. and Mrs. N. Penrose Hallowell.

Mr. David Dudley, of the Department of English, has accepted a position as Head of the Department of English at the Berkshire School. In July he married Miss Sylvia Winsor, of Boston.

The Story of Essex County, of which Dr. Claude M. Fuess was editor-in-chief and Mr. Scott H. Paradise was compiler, has been published by the American Historical Society, Inc. The faculty members of Phillips Academy who contributed general articles to this history are Warren K. Moorehead, David A. Dudley, Bartlett H. Hayes, Roy Spencer, Roger Higgins, Kilbrith J. Barrows, and Scott H. Paradise.

Mr. Karl F. Billhardt, who for the past six years has taught mathematics and coached basketball and baseball at Andover, has resigned to accept a position as physical director and instructor in mathematics at the Tome School, Port Deposit, Maryland. He will be head coach of football, basketball, and baseball, in all of which he starred both at Phillips and at Yale.

Mr. Scott H. Paradise delivered the historical address at the one hundredth anniversary exercises of Christ Church, Andover.

Mrs. William H. Coolidge, Jr., of Andover, has been appointed hostess of the Commons to carry on the successful work initiated last year by Mrs. Stanley M. Cleveland, who resigned her position to become assistant to the Principal at the Hillsdale School, Cincinnati, Ohio.

On October 5, a daughter, Caroline Whitney, was born to Mr. and Mrs. G. Grenville Benedict.

Mr. Percy Holmes Boynton has resigned from the teaching staff to associate himself with the Civic Education Service, Washington.

Mr. Luther Noss, last year Dr. Pfat-teicher's assistant, has accepted a position as college organist at Cornell University.

Mr. Miner T. Patton has accepted a teaching position for this year at the Milton High School.

Music Notes

While the children of Israel had to wander but forty years before catching a glimpse of the promised land, the Music Department of Andover had to wander some one hundred and forty before it found "a local habitation and a name." Frederick Barbarossa once remarked that had our good Lord fully realized the stony, unfertile character of Palestine, he would have selected a more prosperous scene for his activity. The new habitation of the Music Department is as modest as the promised land, but it nevertheless signifies a great advance over the period of migration from barn to laundry, from cellar to dressing-room. The writer has long pointed out that all the leading Public Schools of England have for a long time had buildings devoted exclusively to musical purposes. Last spring the faculty voted that the old Phillips Club should be turned over to the Music Department to be used for practice-rooms. Thus, at last, when a fond parent inquires concerning practice facilities, the Music Department at Andover also can say: "Behold the building!" And within the building are at



JAMES H. GREW
Instructor in French

least five good practice-rooms which can be made to exude a considerably more aesthetic atmosphere than the attic of a laundry. Above all, these rooms will be available to piano students at all hours of the day.

It is hoped that on several Sunday afternoons of each term informal piano recitals will be given in the main rooms of the building by members of the music department and visitors. Such a series of recitals may do more to popularize good music than the more formal concerts in the Auditorium.

It is also hoped that it may be possible to procure for the Meeting Room, in the very near future, a new Hammond electric organ, which should contribute greatly to the singing at the morning Assembly.

The annual series of concerts scheduled for the coming year, in the Meeting Room, will be on the same high plane as heretofore and will include Argentina, the Spanish dancer, Edith Lorand and her Hungarian Orchestra, Efrem Zimbalist, the

violinist, the New England String Quartet, and probably Percy Grainger or Marion Anderson.

The musical clubs anticipate their annual concerts with Rogers Hall, Abbot, Bradford, and Exeter Academies.

C. F. P.

New Faculty Members

Mr. Eugene Whittredge Clark, who has come to Andover as Instructor in Music, graduated from the Academy in 1931. While a student here he was a member of the orchestra, the choir, and the glee club, winner of the van der Stucken competition for proficiency in organ playing, and organist at St. Paul's Church, North Andover. At Yale he was a member of the glee club and the choir. He left college to specialize in music at the Juilliard Foundation, New York City, where he studied the organ under Gaston Dethier. He is a member of the New York Oratorio Society. He will live at America House.

Mr. James H. Grew prepared at St. Mark's and graduated from Harvard, *cum laude*, in 1929. In 1932 he received the degree of Docteur ès Lettres from the Université de Paris, and for the next three years taught at the Middlesex School. At Andover he will teach French. He will live at Williams Hall.

Mr. Donald Percy Ling, the new Instructor in Mathematics, graduated from Amherst, *magna cum laude* and Phi Beta Kappa, in 1933. From 1933 to 1934 he held the John Woodruff Simpson Fellowship in Mathematics at Trinity College, Cambridge University, England. During his college course he took a year off for study at the Eastman School of Music in Rochester. He has been tutor in mathematics at Amherst and has taught at the Silver Bay School, Lake George, N. Y. Mr. Ling will live at Williams Hall.

Dr. R. I. Wilfred Westgate was born in German East Africa, now Tanganyika Territory, and received his schooling in England and Ireland and later in Hamilton, Ontario, and Winnipeg, Manitoba. He graduated from the University of Manitoba in 1924, and for the next year held an Open Fellowship in the Graduate

School of the University of Toronto. From 1925 to 1928 he was a Rhodes Scholar at Balliol College, Oxford, where he received the B.A. and M.A. degrees. He has just received a Ph.D. degree from Harvard in Classical Philology and is at present editing Einhard's "Life of Charlemagne" for the Harvard University Press. Dr. Westgate has been instructor in Classics and Dean of Residence, 1928-30, at the University of Western Ontario, and Instructor and Tutor in Ancient Languages, Proctor, and Freshman Adviser, 1930-35, at Harvard College. Last summer he spent in Italy and in lecturing on the "Odyssey Cruise," a tourist ship which called at Marseilles, Tunis, Malta, Crete, Asia Minor, Constantinople, the Aegean Islands, Greece, and Venice.

Mr. Frank Frederic Di Clementi will serve as Instructor in Science and Assistant in the Physical Department. He is a graduate of the Springfield College in the class of 1935, and has had a wide experience in the fields of athletics and physical education. At college he was a member of the varsity soccer and basketball teams, and of the interclass soccer, basketball, wrestling, swimming, boxing, and baseball teams. He has acted as instructor in gymnastics and physical education at the Springfield Y.M.C.A., at the Buckingham Junior High School, and at the Forest Park Junior High School. For two summers he was the leader of the Rochester Y.M.C.A. canoe trips through the Adirondacks. He has tutored in chemistry and physiology. At Andover, besides instructing in Chemistry, he will coach basketball and do special work in the physical education of the younger boys.

Society Scholarship Averages

The society scholarship averages for the spring term were as follows:

A G C	72.74
P A E	70.69
A U V	69.19
F L D	69.16
K O A	69.15
P B X	68.12
P L S	66.64
E D P	66.09

Changes in Faculty Residence

It seems inevitable that each summer should find the faculty in the process of a more or less general migration from one house to another, and this summer has been no exception. Dr. Gallagher has moved from Salem Street to the Francke house on South Main Street formerly occupied by Mr. Hallowell, who has gone to Bishop Hall. Mr. Higgins, Mr. Hawes, and Mr. Benedict will have charge of the new dormitory, Rockwell House, and now occupy their apartments there. Mr. Leith has moved to Taylor Hall, vacated by Mr. O'Brien, who will live in the remodeled Bindery, opposite the cage. Mr. Maynard, formerly occupying the America House, now lives at 143 Main Street, and Dr. Chase, resigning Pemberton Cottage to Mr. Grew, will live in Bishop Hall. Mr. Barrows and Mr. Boyle have moved to Day Hall. Mr. L. Denis Peterkin, Head of the Latin Department, will occupy the home of Dr. Charles H. Forbes on Porter Road.



R. I. WILFRED WESTGATE
Instructor in Latin



DONALD P. LING
Instructor in Mathematics

Addison Gallery

Outstanding among the events of the summer season and early fall at the Addison Gallery was the exhibition of "Portraits and Furniture by Essex County Craftsmen of the Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Centuries." This exhibition, arranged with the coöperation of historical societies, museums, antiquarians, and collectors throughout the country, was well reviewed in the press and attracted a large number of visitors. The group of portraits was especially distinguished with Copley, Stuart, Morse, Peale, Smibert, Blackburn, Frothingham, and Greenwood among the outstanding artists represented. The subjects of the portraits included such well-known names as Governor Endicott; Lieutenant Governor Dummer; Lieutenant Governor William Phillips; President Edward Holyoke of Harvard; Eliphalet Pearson, First Principal of Phillips Academy; William Gray, prominent Salem merchant; and Nathaniel Hawthorne. While the furniture was limited to chairs

and small tables by Essex County makers, it was the Gallery's good fortune to obtain from private collections four signed pieces and many others well authenticated. The majority of objects in the exhibition still belong to the original families, a tribute to the stability and family pride which still distinguish these old New England families.

During the early part of the summer, guest exhibitions were held representing art societies and individual artists in this vicinity. The Merrimack Valley Art Association, the district society sponsored by the Addison Gallery last year, held a successful exhibition this year at the Manchester, New Hampshire, Gallery. Through this organization and also through the series of "one man" exhibitions by New England artists, inaugurated last year, the Gallery is trying to extend definite encouragement to artists in its own vicinity.

A "Retrospective Exhibition of Paintings, Drawings, and Prints," by Charles H. Woodbury, is the feature exhibition for the month of October. Mr. Woodbury has been, for over fifty years, a distinguished figure among American artists and the recipient of many honors and awards. His work has never lost its freshness and vigor, and stands apart in this respect from many of his equally well-known contemporaries. The Andover exhibition, the most comprehensive ever held of Woodbury's work, is being arranged with the collaboration of the artist himself, and should be useful not only in revealing the artist's own development, but in defining his place in the development of American painting.

The exhibition schedule already completed for the balance of the year includes, in addition to the main exhibitions, supplementary exhibitions for educational purposes. During the month of November, a Latin-American exhibition is being arranged with the coöperation of the Department of Archaeology. Here one will find both modern and ancient art, textiles, silver and pottery, as well as prints, drawings, and paintings. In December, the Gallery has made plans to show the Biennial Exhibition of Water Colors, arranged and circulated by the Chicago Art Institute.

C. H. S.

The Society of Inquiry

It was the privilege of the Society of Inquiry to introduce to the members of the student body Dr. Ernest Martin Hopkins, President of Dartmouth College and a member of the Board of Trustees of Phillips Academy. Speaking at a meeting held Sunday evening, October 6th, to welcome new students and explain to them various aspects of Andover life, Dr. Hopkins interpreted some of the School's traditions and pointed out especially the opportunity for freedom of thought, study, and inquiry that characterizes our best American schools.

At this same meeting Dr. Fuess extended a welcome to all new boys on behalf of the school. Several members of the senior class spoke briefly regarding the important extra-curricular activities open to students. Among those who spoke were: Ellis A. Ballard for the Society of Inquiry, Philo, and Circle "A"; John Graham for the Senior Council; John Harding Bishop regarding Managerships; Edward P. Sharrets, Jr., regarding Secret Societies; P. Loring Reed for Dramatics; Choate Huffard for the Musical Clubs.

This meeting followed a reception and tea given at the Phillips Inn during the afternoon at which all new students had an opportunity to meet the Headmaster and Mrs. Fuess.

Teas at Inn for New Boys and Their Parents

A pleasant opportunity for new boys and their parents to meet informally the Headmaster and members of the faculty was afforded them on Monday and Tuesday afternoons, of the opening week of school, at the Phillips Inn. Tea was served to approximately two hundred and forty guests of the school. Dr. Fuess, Dean Lynde, and Mrs. Lynde received. Ladies of the faculty presiding at the tea tables on Monday afternoon were Mesdames Byers, Gallagher, Moorehead, F. E. Newton, L. C. Newton, Pfatteicher, C. H. Sawyer, and Stone, and on Tuesday afternoon Mesdames Boyce, French, James, Leonard, Page, Poynter, Spencer, and Tower. Mrs. James R. Adriance was in charge of arrangements.



FRANK F. DI CLEMENTI
Instructor in Science and Assistant in the
Physical Department

Elizabeth Johnson Cushing Goodhue

Many Andover graduates will be saddened to hear of the death of Mrs. Francis Abbot Goodhue, mother of Mrs. Claude M. Fuess. Mrs. Goodhue died on September 24, after a short illness, at the age of 85.

Friendliness was the outstanding quality in Mrs. Goodhue's personality, a friendliness which was particularly extended to the Phillips Academy boys. For many years she entertained more boys at her home on School Street than did anyone else in town. And the friendships formed in her living room were of the sort that endured, so that many graduates, thirty or more years out of school, continued to write to her and to visit her when they came to town. And many members of the faculty, from the oldest to the youngest, will cherish the memory of Sunday dinners at her house. The passing of Mrs. Goodhue breaks one more link with Andover's gracious past and leaves a gap which can never be filled.

Where Does the Time Go?

The perennial complaint of the Andover boy is that he hasn't time for this or that beneficial activity. And at intervals the *Phillipian* attempts to answer him by analyzing the average undergraduate's use of his time. The latest attempt along this line is particularly interesting. It divides the student's week as follows:

- 20 hours—class periods.
- 30 hours—class preparation—a liberal estimate.
- 56 hours—sleep—eight hours a night.
- 10½ hours—meals—30 minutes for each meal.
- 8 hours—athletics—two hours four times a week.
- 2½ hours—six 15 minute sessions of chapel and one hour of Sunday chapel.
- 4 hours—dressing and undressing—more than half an hour every day.
- 131 hours.

Since there are 168 hours in a week, this

leaves thirty-seven hours a week still unaccounted for, or more than five hours a day. If this analysis is correct, it would seem that the Andover boy had plenty of time for cultural pursuits outside of the classroom and for hobbies. It is only fair to say, however, that the undergraduate body and many members of the faculty remain unconvinced.

*Preachers for 1935-36**Fall Term*

October	6	Rev. William P. Schell
October	13	Rev. Erdman Harris
October	20	Dr. Edwin J. Van Etten
October	27	Dr. James Gordon Gilkey
November	3	Dr. Alfred E. Stearns
November	10	Dr. Henry H. Tweedy
November	24	Dr. J. Seelye Bixler
December	1	Dr. Clarence Barbour
December	8	Rev. Morgan Noyes
December	15	Christmas Service

Entertainments for the Fall Term

Friday, October 11—Dr. Thomas C. Poulter (Second-in-Command with Byrd). Dr. Poulter led the relief party—after two heroic but unsuccessful attempts—through 123 miles of Antarctic night to find Admiral Byrd at his isolated advance base. In his lecture he tells the amazing experiences of an explorer-scientist on the Antarctic continent.

Monday, October 21—William W. Ellsworth. Mr. Ellsworth has spoken at Andover many times, and this year will lecture on Mark Twain on the occasion of his centenary.

Tuesday, October 22—Edith Lorand and her Orchestra. As a small child Edith Lorand learned to play the violin from the gypsies in her native Hungary, and when she was seventeen the Budapest Conservatory of Music awarded her the diploma of a professor in recognition of her extraordinary accomplishments.

Friday, November 8—Captain Leonard W. Best. Captain Best will speak on the whys and wherefores of the present Italian-Abyssinian situation.

Monday, December 9—Argentina—famous dancer.



EUGENE W. CLARK
Instructor in Music

Archaeology Notes

Worthy of special note is the fact that the Department has acquired a second-hand car which has enabled it to play a more active part in the life of the New England archaeologists. In response to calls from interested amateurs who have desired help or cared to call attention to sites that have been found, the Department has, during the past summer, sent representatives to Maine, New Hampshire, Cape Cod, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and southern Massachusetts. At some sites active excavation was carried on in a limited way, although at others the visits were in the nature of a consultation.

Dr. Moorehead spent the summer at Bar Harbor. During his vacation he made a survey of archaeological data and sites that were readily available. He has returned to resume active work on *The Stone Hatchet, and Its Variants*, which he hopes to publish before long. Mr. Frederic Johnson will continue to help with library work for this book, as he has during the past year.

During Christmas Week the Department will be host to the American Anthropological Association, which will hold its annual meeting on the Hill.

Andover Exchanges Students with England and Germany

For the first time in its history Andover has effected an exchange of students with England and Germany. Frederick Welby Griffin, of Manchester, N.H., P. A. '35, will go to Wellington College, the English school from which Richard Stoker came to Andover last year. Griffin was manager of the track team, was a member of the Student Council, swam on the team which either smashed or equalled every record in its victory over Exeter last winter, and at graduation received the Headmaster's Prize for outstanding qualities of coöperation and leadership. Peter Stericker, of Wellington College, will come to Andover.

Murray Bisbee Peppard, of last year's

Senior class, from Acton, Massachusetts, will go to Germany to attend the National-politisches Erziehungsanstalt, at Plön. Peppard, while at Andover, won the Robert Stevenson Prize in German, the Second Dove Prize in Latin, and was a member of the Cum Laude Scholarship Society. He was also a member of the orchestra, glee club, and the soccer squad. The German exchange student from the same school is Alfred Karl Wilhelm Thies.

Dr. Fuess and Mr. Shields Visit English Schools

The Headmaster, with Mr. M. Lawrence Shields as his companion, visited during July a number of the English public schools, including Wellington, Marlborough, Eton, Harrow, Rugby, Shrewsbury, Christ's Hospital, and Winchester. At Wellington College they were entertained by the Headmaster, Mr. Frederick B. Malim, who was the guest of Phillips Academy at its Sesquicentennial exercises in 1928. At Marlborough they were the guests of the Master, Mr. George C. Turner, who was in the spring of the current year the lecturer at Andover on the Stearns Foundation.

The Alumni Fund Campaign

Possibly because of improved business conditions, but most certainly because of loyal and energetic work on the part of the Class Agents and their assistants the Alumni Fund is making a better showing each year. To all those who have helped in any way, either through contributing to the Fund or by soliciting contributions, the administration of the school expresses its sincere thanks. For the year 1934-35, 1,614 contributors gave a total of \$15,268.70. To this may be added \$692.50 which came in too late to be included in this year's report and will be carried over to next year. For purposes of comparison, the number of givers the previous year was 1,338 and the total contributed \$14,216.59.



PHELPS HOUSE
Residence of Headmaster and Mrs. Fucus

HERE AND THERE

By JOHN B. HAWES, III

In a burst of statistical enthusiasm, we mentioned in this column last July that it might possibly be of interest to compute the mileage covered by the instructors of Phillips Academy during their summer travels. The impossibility of the task was soon apparent, but we did unearth the following facts in terms of distance from the Hill: Mr. Gray, following Horace Greeley's famous advice, went West to Seattle; the families Baldwin and Blackmer reached Vienna via the Danube; biological Mr. Shields sat at the feet of the well-known naturalist, William Beebe, in Bermuda; and in the guise of the mighty Nimrod, Mr. Benedict vanished with this writer into the wilds of the Province of Quebec.

* * * * *

Phillips Academy has at last attained the ultimate! The millenium has arrived, and with it the administration feels no hesitation in informing the world-at-large that the School is at last able to guarantee the development and perfection of a flawless accent in its students. As a sign of public recognition of the achievement, we present a clipping from the Queen Anne's Record, Centreville, Maryland, extracted (without permission) from the Editor's Uneasy Chair.

"Following shortly on the heels of an announcement in April to the effect that 'high-hat stuff' at Tome School was out, word is issued that a Yale grad, Karl F. Billhardt, has been placed in charge of athletics at the institution. He shifts from Phillips-Andover Academy, a jolly old prep school in New England, which is snooty, no end, and where broad a's are a part of the daily diet."

Sic Auget Gloria Academiae!

* * * * *

This writer, as a very humble disciple of the rod, would like to take the opportunity to congratulate Mr. James C. Graham, "the noblest Walton of them all," who, in rounding out this summer thirty-five years of fishing in Parlin Lake, Maine,

caught the largest trout of his career, weighing five pounds and six ounces. This monster, all unaware of the wiliness and stamina of his opponent, battled furiously for fifty minutes, but his herculean efforts, needless to say, were quite in vain.

* * * * *

However overawed most of our new Juniors may be by this ancient and dignified institution, there is at least one who refuses to be unduly impressed. Here is a conversation overheard at the end of an opening class in "prep" Latin.

Prep (to instructor, making pleasant conversation): "Have you ever lived in England?"

Instructor (It is rare when such a perfect opportunity presents itself): "Why, yes. You see I . . ."

Prep: "Well, cheerio! old thing."

* * * * *

Tales of the old English and Latin Commons on Phillips Street were brought to mind on the opening day of school, when Rockwell House, the new dormitory for Juniors, welcomed her first inhabitants. There were many P.A. fathers on hand, some of them back for the first time in many years, and their accounts of the hardships of school-life in the old days were not slow in the telling, as they saw the shiny new bedrooms to be occupied by their hopefuls. The period furniture, the marble showers, the appointments of the recreation-room in the basement with its adjoining kitchenette were all quickly provocative of comparisons, and the old Commons must have writhed and twisted in their Happy Hunting Ground. Mothers, quickly hiding their satisfaction, soon pointed out to the attendant house-masters a few little trifles, perceptible only from the feminine point of view, which had been left undone, but all in all it was a very agreeable, if slightly tiring, experience for everyone concerned. May the deeds of Rockwell House this year be as splendid as its interior!

THE YEAR'S WORK AT THE LIBRARY

WHEN the Phillips Academy Library was established in Brechin Hall in 1912, its collections numbered about 5,000 volumes. During the seventeen years that the Library remained in this building, the additions to its book collections were approximately 17,000 volumes, which figure almost exactly represents the growth of the Oliver Wendell Holmes Library during the six years since it was first opened. In other words, the present Library has increased nearly three times as rapidly as the earlier Library in Brechin Hall.

At the close of the school year 1934-1935 the Oliver Wendell Holmes Library contained 39,492 volumes, of which 3,004 volumes were added during the past year. The gifts numbered 1,345 volumes; 1,595 volumes were purchased; and 64 magazines were bound and made a part of the reference library.

Gifts have been received from 81 donors and their names are recorded in an earlier number of THE BULLETIN. Donations recently received, which have not previously been acknowledged, include a valuable gift of twenty-four volumes of the publications of the Yale University Press and twenty pamphlets commemorating the Tercentenary of the State of Connecticut, given in honor of William H. Crocker of the class of 1882, Sheffield Scientific School. It is interesting to note that Mr. Crocker is also a graduate of Phillips Academy in the class of 1879. With this gift were included four packets of postcards of Connecticut entitled "The American Scene," also issued in connection with the Tercentenary of that State.

Mr. Archibald Freeman has presented 212 photographs and copies of early maps which were made for the volume, *A Book of Old Maps*, edited by Mr. Freeman and Professor Emerson D. Fite in 1926. Mr. Freeman has also given twenty items of Andover memorabilia and eighteen miscellaneous items.

A recent gift which will make an especial appeal to the student body is the renewal for the Library of the subscription to the

magazine *Fortune* by Edward P. Apgar, '07, whose generous interest has made it possible for the school to enjoy this magazine for the past three years.

Never before has there been such a large donation from a private collection as the Library has received from the Charles H. Forbes Library. Of the 1,345 volumes presented last year, 1,000 volumes represent the accessions from this collection. By means of such valuable additions to the main Library, it has been possible to make use of the duplicate volumes by placing some of them in the classrooms for reference, as for example a set of the latest edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* in the Biological Laboratory, and to send others to Williams Hall as the nucleus of a library there. Later it is hoped to use more of the duplicates to form a permanent library in the recently remodeled Infirmary. Contributions of books from the Forbes Library have also been made to the Clay Pipe Club and, through Circle A, books of fiction have been given to the Civilian Conservation Corps and the Merchant Marine. The greater part of the Forbes Classical Library, which comprises some six or seven hundred volumes, still remains to be accessioned and catalogued, as well as several hundred miscellaneous volumes.

Elmer Adler, '04, has again offered eight numbers of *The Colophon* to be given during this present year to the student who collects the best personal library. Last year the prize was divided between a Senior and an Upper Middler, both of whom were much interested in the issues of *The Colophon* which they secured, and duly sensible of the value of their prize.

The Society of Inquiry has this year, also, given a sum of money towards the purchase of books for the Loan Library maintained for scholarship students. This donation is always much appreciated for, without this gift and the contribution each year of textbooks from the students, it would be impossible to continue the Loan Library with any degree of efficiency. Last year 165 students borrowed 1,352 text-

books. The demand for these books increases every year and the supply is not equal to the need. This department of the school has never received the attention which its usefulness merits. A study of the Loan Libraries in other schools and in colleges should be undertaken and some definite plan for the future made.

Since the publication of the April number of THE BULLETIN, which contained the record of exhibitions held in the Library during the year, several other displays have been arranged. Perhaps the most noteworthy exhibit of the year was held when the New England Classical Association met at Phillips Academy during the spring vacation. The school is very fortunate in having in its possession a remarkable collection of Vergiliana, and also a number of rare Greek texts from famous early presses which have been received on permanent loan from Professor Allen R. Benner, '88. These were arranged in the Vergil Room and in the exhibition hall on the second floor. It was pleasant to see the enthusiasm shown by the members of the Association as they examined these books and to hear their appreciative comments. At the time of the Conference, Professor Prindle of the University of Vermont, an authority on the illustrations in the early editions of Ovid, identified as the edition of 1518 a copy of Ovid's *Metamorphoses* which the Library had owned for many years but which was one of the few rare books which had not been catalogued. The plates in this edition and in that of 1513 are printed from the same blocks and are close copies of the early edition of 1497.

When the Headmaster of Marlborough College came from England to visit Phillips Academy, the Library arranged an exhibit from the very representative collection of books and pictures of the English Public Schools which Phillips Academy owns, among them some valuable colored prints of Eton and Harrow and many interesting photographs of well-known Public Schools, which show the surroundings and daily life of the English schoolboy. The remainder of the books which were not on display were placed on the shelves in the Freeman Room, where they were readily accessible, and they have since re-

mained in a permanent position there as an interesting feature of that room.

Other exhibitions were arranged to celebrate the Tercentenary of Industrial Chemistry; to bring to the attention of the school the Life and Works of Shakespeare on the anniversary of his death; and to show the processes of Printing, this latter exhibition illustrated by the work of the Sherrill Press of Boston. There was also a very successful display of Autographs to which both faculty and students contributed, supplementing the Library's small collection. Two Alumni exhibitions were held, one in May for Alumni Day and the other for the returning classes of 1885, 1890, 1900, 1910, and 1915 at the Commencement season in June.

The circulation for the year was 14,004 books, with an average daily circulation of 33. In comparing the statistics of the past five years with those of last year it was found that the peak of circulation was reached during the year 1931-1932, when 17,000 books were borrowed from the Library. Since that date the circulation has decreased by a thousand volumes each year.



HEADMASTERS FUESS AND HEELY WATCH THE
ANDOVER-LAWRENCEVILLE TENNIS MATCH
—WHO IS WINNING?

This is partly explained by the fact that many more books are placed on reserve by the instructors than was formerly the case and thus are temporarily withdrawn from circulation. In this way the books are made available to a larger number of students than if they were allowed to be taken from the Library. Another reason for the reduced circulation is the demand made upon the students' time by the new curriculum. There is both gain and loss here. It is gratifying to feel that there is a more studious atmosphere throughout the school but something, surely, is lost if it results in less time for voluntary reading.

Instruction in the use of the Library is now recognized by both students and faculty as a useful part of the educational scheme. As in past years this instruction was given by the reference librarian in collaboration with the English Department. At the beginning of the year 111 Juniors were introduced to the Library, its working material, and a selection of its rare books. Later each student wrote a brief essay on some aspect of the Library which especially appealed to him. Next, a more advanced course was given to 188 members of the Upper Middle Class. In time it is hoped that this course will be associated throughout the year with an English or History class so that the students may use for actual classroom work the reference material about which they have learned. Only in this way can they acquire a working knowledge of these books. In the latter part of the year a course in bibliography was given to 186 Seniors. The course was especially successful this year, as in nearly all of the English classes the students were allowed to choose their own subjects, which insured a definite interest in the preparation of their work.

In the Reference Room the total attendance for the year was 72,198 with an average daily attendance of 331 and on Sunday of 158. More than 5,000 books were placed on reserve for 23 courses. This past year the students were allowed more freedom in the use of the reserve books than has been permitted in other years. They have consulted any volumes which they wished

or kept the books for longer study without the formality of signing for them. It is to the credit of the student body that only in a few instances have they abused the trust which has been placed in them. This method of using the reserve books will be continued as long as the Library has the assistance of the students.

The Library is open every week day, except Saturday, from eight o'clock until ten; on Saturday the hours are from eight o'clock in the morning until eight in the evening. On Sunday it is open from two o'clock until ten, a total of ninety hours each week.

The estimated daily attendance was between five and six hundred. On February 5th, when an actual count was made, it was found that there had been 577 visitors to the Library on that day.

The cataloguing department reported that 10,280 cards had been made for 3,405 volumes. A definite advance has been made in this department in that the making of a union catalogue, which will bring together the books belonging to the different departments of the school, has been undertaken, and the work of cataloguing the collections already a part of each department is in process. The books on Art, except a few which the Addison Gallery retains on permanent loan, are now shelved in the main Library. A duplicate catalogue of these books is to be placed in the Addison Gallery. In the Department of Archaeology the procedure is entirely different. This Department is cataloguing its own books and is making a detailed analysis of material contained in chapters in books and in special articles found in serial publications. These analytics are not duplicated in the Library catalogue, where only full sets of cards for each author entry and a main entry for every periodical and serial publication appear. This gathering together in one index all the material which is available to the school not only makes easier the task of the research worker but also prevents unnecessary duplication. It is also an attempt to work out in concrete form the familiar maxim "In union there is strength."

***Winter Police And
Cheer Leaders Appointed***

The following were the selections made for the winter athletic staffs:

POLICE

Upton, Chief; W. Cates, Northrup, Royal, J. Bird.

CHEER LEADERS

Basketball: W. Keeney, Graham.

Swimming: Laird, Vye.

Hockey: H. W. Davis.

Wrestling: J. B. Williams.



Athletics

By G. GRENVILLE BENEDICT

Football

The only sensible prophecy that can be made at this time about the team that Ray Shepard and his perennial corps of assistants are whipping into shape is that they have their work cut out for them. Last year it was wet weather, shared by all other teams in the vicinity; this year it is a late-opening season which will send the Andover team to New Haven on October 12 to meet the Yale Freshmen without benefit of a previous game. Led by Captain John Graham and managed by Atwood C. Ely, the Blue squad at this writing is swinging into its second full week of practice with excellent spirit. Six returning letter men form the nucleus: Captain Graham and Burnam at center and guard, and Chase, Dempsey, Sharretts, and Chaney in the backfield. Promising candidates up from last year's seconds are Kiphuth, MacLean, and Kausel, backs, and Poynter and Harwood in the line.

"Shep" seems blessed with an unusually large amount of promising new backfield material. Names which will undoubtedly figure in the next appearance of these columns are Battles, McDonald, Murphy, and McLaughry, all said to be fast and nifty. New line candidates are not so numerous, but much is hoped for from Taylor, Thompson, Seabury, and Zilly, who will fill in the gaps and bolster up the veterans of last year's squad, Huffard, Walker, and Stannard.

Coach Shepard plans to ring some new changes on the same basic system of offence that Andover teams of the last few years have shown, which means that Old Grads who follow the Blue up to Exeter on November 16 will see an aggressive and completely modern attack replete with spinners and laterals—that is, if our guess is any good. The schedule is as follows:

Oct. 12	Yale '39 at New Haven
Oct. 19	Northeastern '39
Oct. 26	Harvard '39
Nov. 2	New Hampshire '39
Nov. 16	Exeter at Exeter

Club Football

Handicapped by the two weeks' postponement the Club season gets under way on October 7 with plans for running off the usual six-game round-robin series in time to whip together an All-Club team to meet Exeter on November 20. This year the Saxons will report in flaming new orange jerseys to Scotty Paradise; the Romans, brilliant in crimson, to Bill Eccles; the Greeks, in mouse-gray which is said to belie their natures, to John Gray; and the Gauls, arrayed in Kelly green, to your humble correspondent.

College Stars

Ray Shepard's former charges will clutch pig and moleskin on many a far-flung gridiron this fall. Among the former wearers of the Blue who are following the good old tradition and are still wearing blue at New Haven are Kim Whitehead, this year's captain and one of the finest all-around backs in the East; Web Davis, P. A. '32 captain, who with big Jack Castle, P. A. '34, is taking care of the guard



CAPTAIN JOHN GRAHAM

position for Eli Yale; and Ray Graham, P. A. '33, who has figured prominently in scrimmages to date. On the Yale Freshman team Buck Dyess and Moody, ends on last year's team, are in the same position, and Bill Platt, a back on the 1933 Andover team, played center against Exeter, in a game which the Red and Gray won, 7 to 6. At Harvard Mal McTernan, P. A. '33, appears to be the lone Andover representative on the varsity squad, with Cliff Wilson and Monty Cochran on the Freshman squad. Bob Sears, who last year led the Blue to victory over Exeter, has been forced to forego Freshman football under the Harlow regime because of the pressure of his pre-medical curriculum. Opponents of Dartmouth's Frosh aggregation will undoubtedly come to dread the deft passing of Lenny Viens, star hurler of last year's Andover eleven.

Soccer

Jim Ryley's booters under the captaincy of D. K. Swihart and the managership of Drayton Heard are out on the Old Campus doing their best to round out a team which shall do credit to the Andover

soccer tradition. A large number of good men were lost by graduation, but there is a strong nucleus and, of course, there's always Jim Ryley, which is what seems to count year in and year out.

Gross Country

Berny Boyle's lopers, led by Captain Bill Watson, have been out about a week, have had their fill of conditioning exercises, and have made one trial jaunt through the Sanctuary course. If the boys who are members of the Bird-Banding Club won't spend too much time cataloguing exotic species on their way through, Andover should be able to enjoy a good season with veterans Watson, Hawkes, and Childs as a nucleus supported by several promising men from last year's squad, among them Porter, Musgrave, Confer, and Flanders. Three meets have been scheduled with the Freshmen of Northeastern, M.I.T., and Dartmouth, and negotiations are under way towards a meet with Exeter on the day of the Varsity football game.

Rugby

Although at this writing the status of Andover's latest importation in the realm of sport is a bit too hazy, there seems to be an excellent chance that late in the fall there may be at least two teams in this rugged game. A number of last year's enthusiasts are still in school who are already laying plans with Coach Lud Elliman.



"CY" CARLSON AT WORK IN THE RUBBING ROOM

New Developments

Following out the school's policy of keeping careful watch over the younger boys, the Athletic Department this fall will form a special squad of about one hundred of the smaller lads, who will engage in soccer and football under the expert eye of Mr. Frank Di Clementi, a recent graduate of Springfield College, whose particular function this will be until he takes over the basketball squad.

Another new addition to the Physical Education Department is a posture silhouettegraph, by which Monty Peck can



SQUADS A AND B GETTING LAST MINUTE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE THE FIRST
TOUGH SCRIMMAGE OF THE SEASON

make and keep graphic records of posture development in connection with the famous "P.I. Tests." Weighed, measured, examined, and now checked for posture, the underdeveloped boy is having less and less chance of escaping the benign but firm ministrations of the Physical Department.

Outing Club

Under the enthusiastic leadership of Coach George Sanborn and Captain Bob Flanders of the Ski Team, the Outing Club is looking forward to an even more varied and successful season than last year's, its first in Andover history. The program of day and week-end trips for mountain climbing and exploring will be continued, while work on the new ski jump on Prospect Hill will be carried on throughout the autumn by an informally organized group which will pick up the

work begun last spring by the members of the club.

Yachting

Your commentator eagerly grabs the opportunity to pass from the recounting of things about to be done to those that are actual history. In late June an official Phillips Academy crew of three—Loring Reed, skipper, with Jock Kiley and Bill Hegeman—sailed their fifteen-footer to a third place in the Interscholastic Yacht Races held in Buzzards Bay. Twenty-one schools competed this year, St. Paul's winning with Westminster second. Old salts tell us that this year the breezes were unusually favorable, the course usually a triangle, the same boat never sailed twice by the same crew, and the cup, to be kept for one year, presented by Mr. Mallory, President of the North American Yacht Racing Union.

INFORMATION WANTED FOR ALUMNI RECORDS

In many cases the Alumni Recorder has lost all trace of graduates of Phillips Academy. A partial list of such missing graduates is printed here and from time to time will be added to. It will be a great favor if any reader of the BULLETIN can send information to the school about any of the men listed below. Please address the Alumni Recorder, George Washington Hall, Andover, Mass.

<i>Name</i>	<i>Last Known Address</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Last Known Address</i>
<i>1881</i>			
George Barstow Blanchard	Evanston, Ill.	Frank Willard Burpee	So. Hanover, Mass.
Maitland Newell Bullard	Boston, Mass.	Munson Burtch	New York City
Ira Bela Cary	Whitestone, N. Y.	James Thomas Bradford, Jr.	Philadelphia, Pa.
Cheong Ling Chow	Hong Kong, China	Frank Erastus Byers	Minneapolis, Minn.
George Brown Holden	Denver, Colo.	Charles Duffield Clayton	Springfield, Mass.
<i>1882</i>			
Alfred Sivewright Byers	Providence, R. I.	Carlos Carleton Closson, Jr.	Los Angeles, Calif.
James Henry Hamilton	Paris, France	George Ethridge	New York City
Hon. Lin Yuk Lin	Shanghai, China	Edwin Clare McClintock	St. Andrews, Fla.
Robert Dunlap Perry	Phillipston, Mass.	William Freeman McClelland	New York City
<i>1883</i>			
Charles Dexter Keyes	East Saugus, Mass.	John Avery McIlhenny	Washington, D. C.
<i>1884</i>			
Richard Baldwin, Jr.	New York City	Louis Elizur Smith	Upper Montclair, N. J.
Edwin Stanton Brown	Tampa, Fla.	Clinton Wright Soverel	Verona, N. J.
Wilbert Barnes Chapman	Park Ridge, Ill.	Walter Whitney Squier	Monrovia, Calif.
Elijah Hart Day	New York City	Stansbury Sutton	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Maurice du Pont	Asheville, N. C.	DeLancey Verplanck	Fishkill, N. Y.
Thomas Emerson Ripley	Williamstown, Mass.	<i>1889</i>	
Harlem Wheadon Short	Miami Beach, Fla.	Ray Ankeny Cooke	Medford, Oregon
Dennis Andrew Upson	Cleveland, Ohio	Arthur Bradford Davis	Berkeley, Calif.
<i>1885</i>			
Edward Knight Boynton	Allston, Mass.	Eugene Hart Everett	Winston-Salem, N. C.
Henry Alfred Clover, Jr.	St. Louis, Mo.	Russell Marden Everett	Sandy Springs, Md.
Frederick deGaris	New York City	Louis William Hassenden	Aiken, S. C.
Henry Clark Fletcher	Pittsburgh, Pa.	Archie Gilbert Kendall	St. Louis, Mo.
William Augustus Hall	Pyrenees, France	Richard Merrill	Milwaukee, Wis.
Daniel Edward Knowlton	Buffalo, N. Y.	Joseph Augustus Phillips	Boston, Mass.
George Lincoln Lawton	Katrine, N. Y.	Lawrence Thornton Rogers	Vancouver, B. C.
Edward Cady Loveland	Harrisburg, Pa.	<i>1890</i>	
Robert Meylert Scranton	New York City	Frederick William Adams	Washington, D. C.
George Wolcott Seymour	Baltimore, Md.	Charles Hamlin Bavier	Union City, Conn.
Thomas Higbie Skidmore, Jr.	Asheville, N. C.	Charles Albert Horne	Dover, N. H.
<i>1886</i>			
Henry Miller Brown	Lake, Ohio	John Wood Richardson	Maumee, Ohio
Frank Nelson Clarke	Paris, France	Stuart Wheelock Thayer	Kelowna, B. C.
Henry Mason Cleveland	Boston, Mass.	Wildes Perkins Walker Veazie	Jerome, Idaho
Edward Harwood French,	M.D.	<i>1891</i>	
Edward Sears Gellatly	Grand Rapids, Mich.	Col. Fred Rudolph deFunia, Jr.	San Antonio, Texas
Joseph Napoleon Ham	So. Orange, N. J.	John Landon Fiske	Brookline, Mass.
Jenkins Lane	St. Petersburg, Fla.	Grant Edwin Freeborn	Belfast, New York
Francis Clark Thomas	Redondo, Calif.	Norwood Park Keen	Buffalo, New York
<i>1887</i>			
Frederick Andrew Barrows	Hyde Park, Mass.	Charles Reay Knapp	Pittsburgh, Pa.
John Garibaldi Brown	Los Angeles, Calif.	John Wesley Ladd	Portland, Oregon
Henry Winthrop Buckingham	Pasadena, Calif.	William Donald Smith	Newton, Mass.
Malcolm Montiehl Ely	Pittsburgh, Pa.	<i>1892</i>	
Perry Preston Eyre	San Francisco, Calif.	William Kirby Chase	Minot, Mass.
Eben Eaton Guernsey	Buffalo, N. Y.	Edward de Clifford Chisholm	Easthampton, N. Y.
David Spaulding Hawkins	Cleveland, Ohio	Joseph Hanford Duke	Hatfield, Pa.
Oliver Hildreth Keep	Mayersville, Miss.	Maximilian Helland Foster	Palo Alto, Calif.
George Barnet McBean	Highland Park, Ill.	Edward Oliver Gordon	New York City
Thomas Withers Nelson		Glen Arnold Grove	New York City
Robert Law Scott	St. Louis, Mo.	Ernest Frederick Hassenzahl	Ann Arbor, Mich.
Albert Judson Shaw	New York City	Palmer Bennett Morrison	London, England
Samuel Rothschild Ullman	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	James Fitts Sheldon	Watertown, Mass.
		Chauncy Lawrence Williams	New York City
		Lewis Rogers Yeaman	Washington, D. C.

Alumni Interests

BY GEORGE T. EATON

The Winning Quest, by Charles Pomeroy Sherman, P.A. 1867; Dorrance, 1934

Here is a stirring romance of Colonial America at the time of Charles the Second. Its pictures of the life in those hearty days are noteworthy for their fidelity, in spirit and in letter, to the vagaries of fortune which play so large a part in the lives of all adventurers. Rodney Heatherthwaite, late a young officer in Cromwell's Ironsides but now orphaned and penniless in the wreck of the Puritan cause, is sold into slavery in Virginia, the innocent victim of mistaken identity and judicial knavery. The remainder of the tale is concerned with his well-nigh hopeless search for the man who has betrayed him, and with his equally forlorn suit for the hand of the beautiful Beatrix Chicheley, heiress to the lord of Roseghyll Manor in Virginia. The reader will early foresee the ultimate consummation of Rodney's desperate quests. The youthful vigor of the book should not cause the reader to miss a rather astounding fact in connection with its recent début. In his preface, the author states: "I now introduce this child of my old age to my friends in this my eighty-seventh year."

Charles Pomeroy Sherman was born "on the Heights" in Brooklyn, N. Y., December 6, 1847. At nineteen, while a student in Phillips Academy, he began writing—and his collected published writings, mostly verse, will soon be published by Dorrance & Company. He was admitted to the Philadelphia bar in 1881. His first book, *A Bachelor's Wedding Trip*—a story strung on a thread of travel,—was published in 1888, and was a success. In 1918 he retired from the practice of the law and in 1922 published his second book, *The Sherman Genealogy*. *The Winning Quest*, published in 1934, was largely written at "Sunny Ledge," Mr. Sherman's summer home in Maine.

R.W.H.

Deep Dark River, by Robert Rylee, P.A. 1925; Farrar and Rinehart, 1935

Mose Southwick came from Louisiana to Mississippi in search of the opportunity to work and the opportunity to preach the word of God. On the Rutherford plantation he found satisfaction for both desires, but he found also, nearby, Beatrice Curley, to whom he was, for brief space, a lover, and long thereafter a patient provider. Prudence and earth-taught patience mingled kept him from violent revenge upon the overseer who was his successful rival, but he was at last forced to kill in self-defense the negro whom the overseer had set to plague him. Neither flight nor the heroic efforts of Mary Winston, the region's first woman lawyer, could save him from the forces of political corruption and race-prejudice organized by the degenerate Rutherfords. Yet, in the prison-colony to which he was sent for life, Mose found those satisfactions which he had sought from the first.

Mr. Rylee's novel has all the power and dignity attendant upon the restrained exposure of injustice; the voice of truth is never blurred with the shrillness of invective. The negro characters are treated with a sympathy which does not in the least preclude acknowledgment of their occasional dishonesty and cowardice. The white characters are drawn with less success; Mary Winston is scarcely more than the lay figure of a reformer, and the Rutherfords are merely conventional representatives of decayed aristocracy. But the book is dominated by Mose himself, an heroic character, in whom are gathered all the simple poetry and dignity of a race unspoiled by civilization and ignorant of sophistry. There are times when Mr. Rylee has given to Mose reflections which are too obviously Mr. Rylee's, but such errors are not sufficient to mar the splendid simplicity of his portrayal of the negro.

The style is unobtrusively good, rising

at times, in some of Mosc's sermons, to the poetry of a true negro spiritual. Only occasionally is it marred by some modern flippancy of phrase. With unusual powers of description, Mr. Rylee leads us into the strange darkness of that primitive society, full of the odors of earth and stagnant waters, and ever conscious of the threatening voice of the river which has over it power of life and death.

A. H. C.

Frank Smith Mills, Class of 1883

Frank Smith Mills, the son of the Reverend Charles Lewis Mills and Rebecca Bartlett (Smith) Mills, was born January 13, 1865, at Wrentham, Massachusetts. He early had associations with Andover because of the fact that his mother was a daughter of Peter Smith, a liberal benefactor of the Andover Theological Seminary, Phillips Academy, and other Andover institutions. Mr. Mills followed his brother,



FRANK SMITH MILLS

Charles F. Mills, to Phillips Academy, where he graduated in the class of 1883. During his undergraduate days, he was Chief of the Phillips Academy Fire Company, an honor at that period of great importance. He entered Amherst College in the class of 1887, but withdrew at the end of his Freshman year in order to enter the leather business with his brother. From 1885 to 1898 he resided in Andover, where he became increasingly interested in bird life and finally decided to make entomology his vocation. With characteristic courage he matriculated at Cornell University in 1898, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1902, and then being appointed Assistant in Biology at Cornell. He published in 1903 an interesting paper entitled "The Delta Plain of Andover, Massachusetts," which was printed in the *American Geologist*, and he also gained some prestige through an essay in the *Journal of Biology* on "River Terraces and Reversed Drainage."

Appointed in 1903 as Chapin Professor of Geology and Mineralogy at St. Lawrence University, he married in the following year Miss Ella Remington, of Canton, New York. In 1907 he retired from educational work and settled on a farm in Maine, where he devoted himself to his scientific pursuits. Towards the close of his life he returned to Andover, where he had been living for some time. His death took place on July 20, in his seventy-first year.

Mr. Mills was a man who had a deep and understanding love of nature in her various phases and was especially interested in entomology. Before his death he had given Phillips Academy his unusual collection of birds and insects, now on exhibition in the Biological Laboratory. In addition, he was always willing to work for the betterment of mankind, especially that of the younger generation. In his conversation he was witty and exhilarating. He was a friendly, companionable person, with a winsomeness of spirit which attracted and held all sorts and conditions of men; and it was a pleasure to meet him on the street or listen before the fire to his richly humorous stories. The older generation on Andover Hill will miss and remember him.

C. M. F.

George Henry Catlin, Class of 1863

George Henry Catlin, P.A. '63, was born at Shoreham, Vermont; after attending Phillips Academy he graduated from Union College, studied law, which he practiced for a short time in New York City, and on his marriage moved to Scranton, Pennsylvania. There for sixty years, a record unsurpassed by any banker in the United States, he was a director of the Third National Bank in whose foundation he was the chief factor. Until a fortnight of his death—he would have completed his ninetieth year had he lived a few days longer—he spent several hours each day at the bank and his thorough knowledge of banking made him an outstanding leader of his city.

Mr. Catlin was one who lived a full life. His scholarly instincts led him chiefly to historical, biographical, and genealogical studies, and his generous gifts to further these ends were numerous.

His love of literature and his belief in education influenced the making of his will. After minor gifts, the income of his estate goes to his widow; at her death the estate will be divided among Phillips Academy, Middlebury College, and Union College. Each institution out of the income from the funds must award annually a \$1000 prize "to the student completing a full classical course of Greek and Latin and other subjects, showing highest grade for scholarship and deportment."

H.M.P.

Stedman Willard Clary, Class of 1873

If, ten years ago, you had stepped into a citrus orchard in Winter Haven, Florida, you would have seen an alert, bright-eyed owner of the grove who would have welcomed you with an enthusiasm unfeigned. This same man proved an intelligent teacher in Phillips during the early 80's, a friend to the boys in the Latin Commons, a companion who could be relied upon.

A group of thirteen Phillips men of the class of 1873 were together at Harvard and Clary graduated Cum Laude, the equal of any.

As a business man in the office of the publishing house of D. C. Heath he was

courteous and efficient and we say good bye to him with real affection and respect.
G.T.E.

Lewis Mann Silver, Class of 1878

Three Silver brothers, all graduates of Phillips and all entering the medical profession is so unusual as to be worth recording. The twins, Edward and Lewis, both of the class of 1878, possessed fine voices and with five other boys formed the Abbott House Glee Club and gave a Centennial Fund Concert which yielded a notable sum for the resources of the school.

Lewis was constantly thinking of things he could do to aid the Academy and his success as class agent for the Alumni Fund was brilliant.

He compiled a class album of photographs and reunion scenes which reveals a wealth of painstaking love in its preparation. It may be found in the Oliver Wendell Holmes Library.

Few men have surpassed these brothers in their devotion to the Academy and the school desires here to record its regard for the name of Silver.

G.T.E.

Obituaries

1871—Jarvis Dinsmoor, son of James, 1836, and Amanda Carpenter Dinsmoor, was born in Lowell, April 11, 1851, and was graduated from Dartmouth in 1875. He studied at the Northwestern Law School in Chicago, Ill. and was admitted to the Illinois Bar in 1878. He practiced law in Sterling, Ill. for fifty years and, retiring, went to live in San Diego, Calif. where he died May 26, 1935. He wrote on legal topics; articles on Ralph Waldo Emerson, Abraham Lincoln, and Governor Samuel Dinsmoor; and a book entitled "Statutory Proceedings in Illinois."

1872—Josiah Peet Bixby, son of Solomon and Mary Peet Bixby, was born in Kenduskeag, Me., October 1, 1854, and was graduated from the Bowdoin Medical School in 1876. He practiced his profession in Woburn and was a member of the board of health and served on the School Committee. He died in Woburn, September 1, 1935.

1873—Stedman Willard Clary, son of Timothy Farrar and Sarah Salter Willard Clary, was born in Thetford, Vt., October 8, 1855 and was graduated from Harvard in 1877. He taught in Phillips 1880-1884, was studying in Europe 1884-1887, taught in the University of Michigan 1887-1889, became general editor and manager of D. C.

Heath's Modern Language Series until he retired in 1916. He died in West Roxbury, September 15, 1935. Two brothers attended Phillips, Edward W. 1881 and Joseph W. 1892.

1875—Edgar Gilman Scripture, son of Gilman and Lucinda Bancroft Copeland Scripture, was born in Somerville, August 22, 1857. He engaged in business with his father, in the hotel business in Nashua, N. H., and as a broker in Boston. His later life was spent in the wholesale lumber business and as a farmer in Ironton, Ohio, where he died September 1, 1935.

1878—Lewis Mann Silver, son of Charles Alexander and Helen Lydia Mann Silver, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 24, 1860, and was graduated from Yale in 1882 and from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1885. He was a New York City physician during his whole life, a specialist in diseases of children. Because of a fall he died at his summer home in Fairlee, Vt., August 14, 1935. A son, Henry M. 2d, was in the class of 1922; a brother, Henry M., in the class of 1868, and a twin brother, Edward V., in the class of 1878.

1880—John Brainerd Wilson, son of John and Elizabeth Abbott Waldo Wilson, was born in Peabody, February 11, 1860, and was graduated from Harvard in 1884. He was a member of Andover Theological Seminary for two years and then attended the Newton Theological School graduating in 1887. For four years he was pastor in Freeport, Me., and then entered the advanced class in Andover Seminary. He was successively pastor in Dorchester, Brooklyn, N. Y., Gloucester, and Concord, N. H. He died in Bow, N. H., July 23, 1935. Three sons attended Phillips, John B. Jr., 1915, Phillips E., 1919, and Edward C., 1919.

1883—Frank Smith Mills, son of Charles Lewis and Rebecca Bartlett Smith Mills, was born in Wrentham, January 13, 1865, and was a member of the Amherst class of 1887 and attended Cornell University. He taught at Cornell and was a professor of Geology at St. Lawrence University at Canton, N. Y. He died at Andover, July 20, 1935. Two brothers attended Phillips, Charles S., 1878, and Edward C., 1880.

1885—Frank Cole Babbitt, son of Isaac and Sarah Cole Babbitt, was born in Bridgewater, Conn., June 4, 1867 and was graduated from Harvard in 1890. He was a teacher in a Boston private school 1890-1895, an instructor in Greek at Harvard 1896-1898, a teacher of Greek in Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. during the rest of his life. For one year he was a visiting professor at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, Greece. He had been president of the Classical Association of New England, and had published a Greek grammar. He died in Hartford, September 21, 1935. A brother, Eugene H., was in the class of 1883.

1886—George Stedman Holden, son of Henry Parker and Mary Ann Holmes Holden, was born in Middlefield, September 29, 1868. For three years

he attended Amherst College and was graduated from the University of Michigan in 1891. He was superintendent of the Holden-Fuller Woolen Manufacturing Company of Palmer. He was president of the Palmer Business Club, the Rotary, and director of the Savings Bank. He died in Palmer, July 9, 1935. A brother, Henry L., was in the class of 1883.

1890—DeLancey Farnham Bartlett, son of DeLancey and Rosamond Almeria Farnham Bartlett, was born in Fayetteville, N. Y., January 27, 1868, and was a non-graduate member of the class of 1894 at Syracuse University. He received an M.D. from the University of Maryland in 1897. He practiced medicine in Solvay, N. Y. for some years and then returned to his birthplace to become a pharmacist with his father. He died at Saranac Lake, N. Y. July 19, 1935. A brother, Frederic H., was in the class of 1891.

1890—George Milliens Holbrook, son of George Benson and Ellen Beebe Holbrook, was born in Springfield, January 27, 1870. He was connected with the American Writing Paper Co. He died in Springfield, February 21, 1935.

1891—Lawrence Murray Keeler, son of Julius Melancthon and Julia Lathrop Keeler, was born in Orange, N. J., August 30, 1871. He was associated with the Whitin Machine Works as an executive until his retirement four years ago. He died in Ormond Beach, Fla., March 28, 1935.

1892—Edward Winslow Ames, son of Azel, 1864, and Sarah Dering Thomas Ames, was born in Wakefield, October 29, 1874, and was graduated from Harvard in 1896. He taught for a while in Powder Point and Hill Schools and then studied in George Washington University in Washington, D. C. In 1899 he entered the diplomatic service in South America and in 1905 he resigned to conduct business of a diplomatic nature for a steel company, the Western Union, and the United Fruit Company. His last years were spent as a coffee merchant. He died in Chappaqua, N. Y. June 15, 1935. A son, Winslow Ames, was in 1925 and a brother, Azel, in 1891.

1893—Bernard Fay Donovan, son of John and Mary Scherer Donovan, was born in Harrisonburg, Va., May 2, 1874. He was a non graduate of Cornell. He was secretary and treasure of a wholesale grocery company in Clifton Forge, Va. He died November 30, 1934. A brother, William F., was in the class of 1893.

1893—James Voorhees Pomeroy, son of James Voorhees and Cornelia Doolittle Pomeroy, was born in Utica, N. Y., November 10, 1874. He was secretary and treasurer of the Leota Cotton Mills Co. of Graham, N. C., superintendent of the Graham Water and Electric Co., and was a cotton broker in Charlotte, N. C. He died December 31, 1934 in Charlotte.

1894—Ward Bonsall, son of Joel Sharp and Millie Vaughan Bonsall, was born in Salem, Ohio, June 22, 1874, and was graduated from Harvard in 1898

and from the Harvard Law School in 1903. He practiced law in Pittsburgh, Pa., for thirty years. He was the author of "Social Laws of Pennsylvania." He died in Pittsburgh, June 29, 1935.

1894—Arthur Putnam Morrill, son of Obadiah and Lilla Walker Morrill, was born in Concord, N. H., March 15, 1876. He was graduated from Sheffield in 1896, and he attended the Harvard Law School 1897-1900. He was speaker of the N.H. House of Representatives and president of the state senate and later was a member of the governor's council. He was an insurance man in Concord, where he died June 2, 1935.

1894—Lefevre Womelsdorf, son of Aquilla Jerome and Sophia Margaretta Beck Womelsdorf, was born in Pottsville, Pa., in 1875. He was superintendent of the Georgia Peruvian Ochre Company, and later he directed the properties of the Bertha Mineral Company, retiring six years ago. He died at his daughter's home in Wilmington, Del., May 16, 1935. Two brothers attended Phillips, Harry P., 1890 and James H., 1900.

1895—William Henry Field, son of Henry Francis and Annie Louisa Howe Field, was born in Rutland, Vt., April 18, 1877. He was graduated from Yale in 1899. He was with Charles Scribner's Sons and with the Frank A. Munsey Co. For ten years he was vice-president of the Tribune Company of Chicago, Ill. He assisted in establishing the New York *Daily News*. Since 1927 he had been owner of the *Rutland Herald*. He died in Rutland, March 15, 1935. A son, William, was in the class of 1928 and a brother, John H., was in the class of 1889.

1896—Herman Gross Scott, son of John and Olivia Rodgers Scott, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., September 28, 1873. He became the executive vice-president and secretary of the Reliance Life Insurance Company of Pittsburgh. He died in Memphis, Tenn., April 30, 1935.

1896—Frederick Henry Steenstra, son of Peter Henry and Susan Brown Learned Steenstra, was born in Cambridge, September 9, 1876. He was graduated from Harvard in 1900 and from the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge in 1905. He was rector in New York City, Manville, R. I., Quincy, Houlton, Me., Stillwater, Okla., Warren, R. I., Mauch Chunk, Pa. He died in Mauch Chunk, April 2, 1935.

1898—Hugh Nutting, son of Newton Wright and Cynthia Adelaide Taft Nutting, was born in Oswego, N. Y., September 4, 1878. He was a non-graduate member of the Princeton class of 1902. He studied medicine, and his later years were spent in government service in Washington, D. C., where he died March 12, 1935.

1899—Ralph Henry Perry, son of Oliver Hazard and Imogene Wild Perry, was born in Jersey City, N. J., February 2, 1877. He was president of a coal company in Jersey City. He died in Montclair, N. J., April 25, 1935.

1906—Simon Seelig Marks, son of Israel and Esther Hilbeth Marks, was born in Meridian, Miss., February 4, 1888. He was graduated from Yale in 1909. He was president of The Emporium, a department store in Jackson, Miss., vice-president of the Mississippi Merchants Association, and president of the Jackson Chamber of Commerce. He died in Jackson, March 11, 1935.

1908—Alexander Blum, son of Joseph A. and Flora Rothschild Blum, was born in New York City, March 11, 1891, and was graduated from Yale in 1912. He was a silk importer during his whole life save for a brief period during the World War when he was 2d Lieut. in the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps. He died on Martha's Vineyard, June 19, 1935. A brother, William R., was in the class of 1913.

1908—William Stuart Culbertson, son of Samuel Alexander and Louise Craig Culbertson, was born in Louisville, Ky., August 28, 1887. He was a non-graduate member of the Yale School of Law Class of 1910. He was a partner in the Packard Motor Company in Louisville. In the World War he was a Gunner's Mate in the Navy. He was a manufacturer of catsup preserves and vinegar. He died in Los Angeles, Calif., February 12, 1935.

1909—Allan Sheldon, son of Henry Dusenbury and Caroline Alger Sheldon, was born in Detroit, Mich., October 8, 1890. He was graduated from Yale in 1913. He was a Lieut. in the Naval Intelligence Office during the World War. He was a manufacturer and real estate dealer in Detroit, and he died in New York City, March 28, 1935. A brother, Alger, was in the class of 1915.

1910—Charles Lee Lowell, son of Benjamin Franklin and Clara Brackett Lowell, was born in Black Hawk, Colo., September 12, 1888. He attended the University of Colorado. In the World War he was Captain. He was president of the Lowell-Moore Hardware Company. He died in Fort Collins, Colo., November 20, 1934.

1911—Eugene Latham Brown, son of Augustus Latham and Helen Gott Brown, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., July 7, 1889, and was a non-graduate member of the Sheffield class of 1913. He died in Albany, N. Y. April 30, 1935.

1912—Knight Barry Owen, son of William Barry and Mae Montgomery Robinson Owen, was born in Roxbury, May 9, 1893, and on graduating from Phillips entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In the World War he was an ensign in the Naval Aviation Corps. He was with the Victor Talking Machine Co. and later with Paine, Webber & Co., brokers of Boston. He was shot and killed in Vineyard Haven on September 12, 1935. A brother, Paul B., was in the class of 1910.

1913—Francis Kenneth Douglas, son of John Francis and Marion E. Cooley Douglas, was born in New York City, April 28, 1892. He was a member of the Dartmouth class of 1916, leaving before graduation to enter the French Army as a private. He received the French Croix de Guerre for ex-

ceptional bravery. He was a second Lieut. in the American Air Service after the United States entered the World War. He was vice-president of the Dexter Engineering Co., and he died in New York City, January 10, 1935.

1915—James Bradley Mahoney, son of John Patrick Shields and Mary Bradley Mahoney, was born in Lawrence May 2, 1898, and was graduated from Harvard in 1919. He became an attorney in Lawrence and died in that city July 4, 1935.

1920—James Richard Dayton, son of Henry Fairchild and Celia Benton Dayton, was born in Quincy, Ill., April 9, 1901. He died in Los Angeles, Calif., January 30, 1934. A brother, William B., was in the class of 1918.

1921—Mom Luang Chiew Snitwongse, son of Phaya Nava Bonthyahas and Khun Ying Thanon Nava Bolbayuharaksha, was born in Bangkok, Siam, February 15, 1903. He died in Bangkok, May 2, 1933.

1924—Ernesto Samper, son of Manuel and Manuela Mendoza de Samper, was born in Bogota, Bolivia, South America, November 2, 1901, and, leaving Phillips, entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He had been interested in aviation from his Academy days and was known in home circles as the "Lindbergh of Colombia." He was killed at Medellin, 200 miles northwest of Bogota, June 24, 1935.

1925—Henry Arnold Bodwell, son of Henry Albert and Eva Clark Bodwell, was born in Andover March 30, 1907. He was a non-graduate member of the Sheffield class of 1930. He became an agent of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company with headquarters in Boston. He was in an automobile accident which resulted in his death June 29, 1935.

1926—John McKinnon Byrne, son of Arthur William and Elinor Merrill Byrne, was born in Kansas City, Mo., June 15, 1907. He was graduated from Occidental College, Los Angeles, Calif., in 1930. He was connected with the California Security Loan Corporation of Pasadena, Calif., and he died in that city, October 5, 1933.

1934—Charles Adams Peters, son of Charles Adams and Mary Dame Kittridge Peters, was born in Amherst, February 15, 1916. He entered Dartmouth, and he died in Hanover, N. H. April 2, 1935.

Personals

1873—Alfred L. Ripley received from Yale University last June the honorary degree of LL.D.

1884—Paul Chrysostom Phillips and Miss Nancy Wood were married in Westfield, June 25, 1935.

1894—Headmaster Lewis Perry of Exeter and Mrs. Mason Tyler Adams were married in Portsmouth, N. H., June 25, 1935.

1896—George H. Whipple in June received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University of

California and the degree of Sc.D. from Wesleyan University.

1900—Lowell M. Clucas is general agent of the Home Office Agency of the Berkshire Life Insurance Company of Pittsfield.

1914—A second son was born April 4, 1935, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert F. Daley.

1914—A daughter, Barbara King, was born June 12, 1935 to Mr. and Mrs. Ludwig K. Moorehead of New Canaan, Conn.

1918—William Cornelius Gray, Jr. and Miss Helen Chapin Lancaster were married in Amesbury June 21, 1935.

1918—Robert Earle Moody and Miss Eleanor Newton Wragg were married in Needham, August 4, 1935.

1921—Richard Randall Frohock and Miss Charlotte Baldwin were married in Winchester, August 3, 1935.

1921—Donald Beckles Wilson and Miss Marion Sherwood Kelley were married in Boston May 19, 1934.

1922—Charles N. Cutter is manager for New Hampshire of the Union Mutual Life Insurance Company with headquarters at 19 Odd Fellows Building, Nashua, N. H.

1923—Leo Francis Daley and Miss Dorothy Loretta Bailey were married in Lawrence, June 22, 1935.

1923—Paul H. Richardson, having received a degree of B.S. in Chemical Engineering from the Carnegie Institute of Technology, is connected with the Fisher Scientific Company of Pittsburgh, Pa.

1923—Carroll Robbins Wetzel and Miss Phoebe Meade Francine were married in Ambler, Pa., June 21, 1935.

1924—Grant Y. Flynn, flying in the same plane with Ernesto Samper, who was killed, escaped serious injury.

1925—Norman Farrand Flowers and Miss Margaret Binkley Carver were married in Baltimore, Md., July 30, 1935.

1925—Robert T. Rylee has written a novel "Deep Dark River" published by Farrar & Rinehart.

1926—William Henry Swift, 3d and Miss Josephine Ethel Tener were married in Montclair, N. J., September 7, 1935.

1926—From the *Medical Pocket Quarterly* comes an interesting biographical sketch of the Latham twins, David and Ernest, who have completed their internship in the Lowell General Hospital and have opened joint offices for the practice of medicine in Lowell. After a review of their careers, the article concludes: "It is not often that medical twins go into practice in the same office. These young men, having been inseparable companions throughout their entire lives, naturally desire to carry out their professional career together, and their subsequent professional activities will be watched with great interest."

The
Phillips Bulletin

Published by Phillips Academy
Andover, Massachusetts

ALUMNI FUND REPORT NUMBER



Twenty-eighth Annual Report
1934 - 1935

VOLUME XXX November, 1935 NUMBER 2

OFFICERS

JOHN W. PRENTISS, '94, *Chairman*

SAMUEL L. FULLER, '94, *Vice-Chairman*

PHILIP L. REED, '02, *Vice-Chairman* (Western Section)

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SCOTT H. PARADISE, '10, *Secretary*

VOLUME XXX — THE PHILLIPS BULLETIN — NUMBER 2

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Authorized on July 8, 1918.

TO THE ALUMNI

The report of the Phillips Academy Alumni Fund herewith presented continues to show a small but gratifying growth since the early days of the depression. Our record last year was the best, both in amount contributed and in number of subscribers, since 1930-31. It exceeded the previous year's figures by \$1,052.11, and by 218 contributors. Moreover, \$733.72 came in after the books had closed. This sum will be included in next year's total though the names of the donors are printed in this year's report.

The suggestions put in force last year seem to have met with the approval of the alumni. Most classes have a committee of three or more men at work. The blank spaces still remaining on the class committees will be filled as quickly as possible.

As a result of the suggestion that the money raised be used to maintain class scholarships, these scholarships to be assigned to definite boys, twenty-two classes have provided a total of thirty-five scholarships of \$250.00 each. The class of 1892 holds the record with six scholarships and the class of 1894 should also be mentioned as providing five. A list of the classes giving one or more scholarships will be found on page 10. The holders of these thirty-five scholarships have been appointed, and the Class Agents have been informed of the name and record of the boy his class is aiding. The class scholars are not, in every case, sons of the class contributing the money, either because such sons do not require financial aid or have already received substantial grants from the school, or because their scholastic average does not justify it. These scholarships are to be held throughout the year, as long as the boy maintains a satisfactory stand. The remainder of the alumni fund has been distributed to boys who are in need of financial help.

The officers of the Alumni Fund and the administration of the school wish to express their sincere gratitude, both to those who have solicited contributions and those who have generously given to the Academy. Without their loyal assistance the Andover ideal of helping worthy boys would be seriously handicapped.

SCOTT H. PARADISE

Executive Secretary

November 30, 1935

MEMBERS OF ALUMNI FUND COMMITTEE

<i>Class</i>	<i>Agents</i>	<i>Directors</i>	<i>Councillors</i>
1868	H. M. Silver		
1869	Walter Davidson		
1870			
1871	J. A. Garver		
1872	S. B. Stiles		
1873	G. T. Eaton		
1874			
1875			
1876	Nathaniel Stevens		
1877			
1878	*L. M. Silver		
1879	G. B. Foster	W. H. Crocker	
1880	P. T. Nickerson		
1881			
1882			
1883	O. G. Jennings	H. F. Perkins	E. H. Whitehill
1884	A. F. Stearns	J. M. MacMartin	
1885	W. B. Segur		
1886	T. M. Banks		
1887	F. C. Walcott	C. P. Davis	E. D. Chadwick
1888	O. H. Bronson	J. E. Otis C. P. Vaughan	
1889	S. E. Farwell		
1890	A. T. Harrington	G. B. Case Thomas Cochran	J. T. Potter
1891	S. M. Russell	H. N. Stevens	A. E. Skinner
1892	J. B. Neale		
1893	F. T. Murphy	F. M. Crosby	
1894	G. G. Schreiber	S. L. Fuller J. S. Mason J. W. Prentiss Ord Preston F. H. Simmons	

* Deceased

<i>Class</i>	<i>Agents</i>	<i>Directors</i>	<i>Councillors</i>
1895	E. K. Haskell		
1896	Arthur Drinkwater	W. T. Barbour	R. J. Schweppe
1897	S. H. E. Freund	A. A. Thomas	A. H. Richardson
1898	C. C. Wickwire	Hugh Satterlee	Winthrop Withington
1899	W. S. Sugden	C. N. Kimball	
1900	C. D. Rafferty	L. P. Reed	R. E. Rinehart
1901	E. W. Champion		
1902	P. L. Reid	F. S. Bale F. A. Goodhue F. H. Gordon	H. S. Edwards
1903	E. B. Chapin	S. F. B. Morse S. R. Overall	J. M. Cates
1904	C. B. Garver	W. B. Binnian G. H. Townsend	
1905	T. A. Cushman	I. N. Perry	E. A. Carter
1906	M. D. Cooper	William Farson	Harold Cross
1907	A. F. Marsh	D. A. Raymond	E. P. Apgar
1908	R. A. Gardner		
1909	D. C. Dougherty	F. A. Adams	L. F. Burdett
1910	S. W. R. Eames	K. L. Moore	H. P. Brady
1911	H. S. Sturgis	J. E. Greenough	H. T. Morse
1912	B. A. Tompkins	J. G. Goodlett C. T. Timbie	D. C. Elkin
1913	James Gould	W. L. Dickey B. V. Thompson	Trevor Hogg
1914	A. W. Ames	H. M. Baldrige R. F. Daley	R. F. Snell
1915	R. T. Bushnell	W. A. Kirkland Sydney Thayer, Jr.	
1916	Paul Abbott	R. P. Hanes	C. W. Gamble
1917	S. Y. Hord		
1918	H. C. Smith	A. H. Crosby	Norman Dodd Gregg Neville
1919	O. M. Whipple	G. R. Bailey	C. M. Dole
1920	F. M. Crosby, Jr.	M. H. Frost	L. C. Keyes
1921	C. S. Gage	R. W. Wingate	L. S. Hammond

<i>Class</i>	<i>Agents</i>	<i>Directors</i>	<i>Councillors</i>
1922	H. W. Cole	C. L. Stillman	
1923	Charles Watson, 3rd	J. V. Scaife, Jr.	W. B. Chappell
1924	M. P. Skinner	C. H. Sanford, Jr.	
1925	J. D. Dudley		F. P. Toolan
1926	J. M. Sprigg	H. S. Aldrich	F. E. Nyce
1927	W. M. Swoope	M. M. Wheeler	W. F. Merrill
1928	J. R. Adriance	J. R. Reiss	H. T. Jones
1929	J. Q. Newton, Jr.	A. Y. Rogers	P. K. Allen
1930	D. C. Cory	LeG. L. Thurber	F. E. Pierce
1931	J. B. Elliott	S. G. Wolf	J. R. Henry
1932	H. W. Davis, II	G. A. Hill	W. L. Taggart, Jr.
1933	H. W. Sears		
1934	W. H. Harding	R. W. Sides	

SUMMARY OF ALUMNI FUND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1934-1935

Showing comparison with 1933-1934

Class	Total No. in Class	No. of Donors '34-'35	Amount	Per cent Sub- scribing	No. of Donors '33-'34	Amount	Per cent Sub- scribing
Before 1868	38	3	\$ 32.00	.08	4	\$ 41.00	.08
1868	11	1	15.00	.09	1	15.00	.08
1869	13	1	10.00	.08	2	20.00	.14
1870	13	1	5.00	.08	1	10.00	.05
1871	14	5	1,040.00	.07	4	1,032.00	.20
1872	12	9	52.00	.75	10	56.00	.83
1873	18	20	91.58	.90	22	85.02	.96
1874	24	1	10.00	.04	1	10.00	.04
1875	17	4	75.00	.24	4	75.00	.20
1876	22	6	76.00	.27	7	77.00	.27
1877	9	2	6.00	.22	2	6.00	.15
1878	31	15	144.00	.48	16	147.00	.84
1879	29	20	47.00	.69	23	125.00	.79
1880	33	8	60.00	.24	4	42.00	.11
1881	26	5	37.00	.19	5	57.00	.17
1882	45	6	140.00	.13	5	155.00	.11
1883	35	14	458.50	.40	12	457.50	.30
1884	40	14	220.00	.35	26	288.00	.59
1885	29	5	65.00	.17	11	37.00	.31
1886	38	9	137.62	.23	9	152.50	.21
1887	53	10	150.82	.19	12	182.74	.23
1888	75	11	266.00	.15	12	156.00	.16
*1889	78	22	*372.00	.28	25	465.00	.31
1890	91	23	346.00	.25	17	285.00	.17
1891	85	44	274.50	.52	31	229.00	.35
1892	124	60	1,629.00	.48	51	1,508.00	.40
1893	116	19	254.00	.16	14	238.00	.12
1894	118	19	1,283.25	.16	40	1,182.00	.13
1895	135	32	292.00	.24	21	179.00	.15
1896	150	55	332.00	.37	58	368.50	.37
1897	119	19	196.00	.16	21	116.00	.17
1898	153	20	233.00	.13	24	271.00	.15
1899	118	12	106.00	.10	19	217.00	.16
1900	121	27	512.00	.22	21	590.00	.17
1901	120	21	136.50	.18	18	113.50	.15
1902	125	55	447.00	.45	59	460.00	.46
1903	116	24	154.07	.21	16	130.18	.12
1904	143	27	275.00	.19	28	307.00	.19
1905	130	19	207.50	.15	25	146.00	.19
1906	133	17	148.00	.13	13	126.00	.09
1907	164	4	31.00	.02	5	47.00	.03
1908	166	34	309.50	.20	32	326.50	.18
1909	187	27	202.50	.14	14	120.00	.07
1910	189	80	428.50	.42	58	183.00	.30
1911	216	39	304.00	.13	20	165.00	.09
1912	212	27	305.00	.13	23	197.50	.11
1913	170	53	340.00	.31	40	220.00	.22
1914	204	51	373.39	.25	31	236.88	.15
1915	213	24	218.50	.11	20	205.00	.09
1916	231	32	257.82	.17	22	239.24	.09
1917	197	24	157.00	.12	20	125.00	.10
1918	231	60	258.50	.26	44	355.00	.18
1919	210	22	59.00	.10	22	137.00	.10

Class	Total No. in Class	No. of Donors '34-'35	Amount	Per cent Sub- scribing	No. of Donors '33-'34	Amount	Per cent Sub- scribing
1920	218	25	160.50	.11	19	115.50	.08
1921	250	24	93.50	.10	26	106.00	.10
1922	238	29	162.50	.12	15	234.75	.06
1923	220	25	77.00	.11	15	66.00	.07
1924	251	27	104.40	.11	10	41.87	.04
1925	243	35	116.50	.14	36	133.00	.15
1926	218	19	70.25	.09	5	15.30	.02
1927	251	25	58.00	.10	16	58.48	.06
1928	216	33	141.50	.15	27	100.34	.12
1929	241	36	127.00	.15	15	28.50	.06
1930	240	30	79.00	.13	19	53.84	.08
1931	233	15	35.00	.06	9	27.00	.04
1932	234	36	115.50	.15	15	66.95	.06
1933	254	17	42.00	.07	64	67.00	.25
1934	257	17	55.00	.07			
Non-graduates		1	250.00		2	360.00	
	8,954	1,556	\$15,268.70		1,338	\$14,216.59	

*(1889 Scholarship to be known as the "Judge Bishop Memorial Scholarship.")

SUMMARY OF ALUMNI FUND CONTRIBUTIONS, 1907-1935

Class	Total Subscribed to Current Expense	Total Subscribed to Endowment	Total Each Class
Before 1865	\$ 7,533.13	\$21,490.00	\$29,023.13
1865	891.50	7.00	898.50
1866	1,362.00		1,362.00
1867	728.00	98.00	826.00
1868	2,326.56	1,133.00	3,459.56
1869	1,675.95	20.00	1,695.95
1870	1,118.00		1,118.00
1871	12,847.50	1,702.00	14,549.50
1872	2,528.00	1,105.00	3,633.00
1873	2,507.51	95.00	2,602.51
1874	1,152.00	35.00	1,187.00
1875	3,133.00		3,133.00
1876	2,512.80	100.00	2,612.80
1877	1,631.21	2,897.00	4,528.21
1878	4,334.50	101.00	4,435.50
1879	4,484.46	1,413.00	5,897.46
1880	3,141.13	25.00	3,166.13
1881	3,025.29		3,025.29
1882	6,687.00	22.00	6,709.00
1883	23,137.34	1,000.00	24,137.34
1884	8,100.26	2,154.00	10,254.26
1885	3,785.64	1,400.00	5,185.64
1886	7,378.44	1,603.50	8,981.94
1887	7,862.35	273.00	8,135.35
1888	6,598.83	82.50	6,681.33
1889	14,506.68	466.00	14,972.68
1890	14,840.36	201.00	15,041.36
1891	7,879.66	105.00	7,984.66
1892	33,623.57	3,791.88	37,415.45
1893	13,617.17	968.00	14,585.17
1894	17,443.89	5,182.00	22,625.89
1895	7,408.47	405.00	7,813.47

Class	Total Subscribed to Current Expense	Total Subscribed to Endowment	Total Each Class
1896	\$ 15,652.55	1,826.49	\$ 17,479.04
1897	6,035.79	242.50	6,278.29
1898	7,907.20	1,485.00	9,392.20
1899	7,626.00	4,557.49	12,183.49
1900	17,150.48	10.00	17,160.48
1901	4,990.00	5.00	4,995.00
1902	13,866.08	157.50	14,023.58
1903	4,842.71	81.50	4,924.21
1904	8,273.84	91.00	8,364.84
1905	6,612.27	10.00	6,622.27
1906	3,172.98	5.00	3,177.98
1907	3,798.95	54.00	3,852.95
1908	4,572.90	37.50	4,610.40
1909	3,925.10	184.50	4,109.60
1910	5,545.96		5,545.96
1911	4,475.80		4,475.80
1912	5,792.96	105.00	5,897.96
1913	6,560.30	90.00	6,650.30
1914	6,292.50	104.50	6,397.00
1915	4,196.91	3.00	4,199.91
1916	6,009.90		6,009.90
1917	2,933.39		2,933.39
1918	5,777.25		5,777.25
1919	2,410.05		2,410.05
1920	3,186.52		3,186.52
1921	2,236.20		2,236.20
1922	2,389.75		2,389.75
1923	1,130.45		1,130.45
1924	1,257.68		1,257.68
1925	1,530.88		1,530.88
1926	707.19		707.19
1927	601.98		601.98
1928	1,249.44		1,249.44
1929	892.31		892.31
1930	764.84		764.84
1931	268.00		268.00
1932	291.45		291.45
1933	109.00		109.00
1934	55.00		55.00
Non-graduates	8,311.00		8,311.00
Anonymous	1.00		1.00
Washington Alumni			
1912	27.68		27.68
New York Alumni			
1927	100.00		100.00
Buffalo Alumni			
1930	41.46		41.46
Gifts from friends not alumni		\$22,800.00	22,800.00
	<hr/> \$413,375.90	<hr/> \$79,724.86	<hr/> \$493,100.76

TOTAL NET CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1934-1935

Total Gross Contributions for 1934-35		\$15,268.70
Expenses		
Salaries	\$ 700.00	
Printing, Postage and Stationery	530.70	
1934 Alumni Fund Report	439.14	
Class Agents' Expenses	196.24	
Alumni Council Dues	10.00	
Dinners and Lunches	52.19	
Telephone and Telegraph	14.59	
Travel	114.48	
Sundries	15.88	
	\$2,073.22	2,073.22
Available for scholarships, 1935-1936		\$13,195.48

CLASSES PROVIDING CLASS SCHOLARSHIPS

Class	Number of Scholarships	Class	Number of Scholarships
1871	4	1900	2
1883	1	1902	1
1888	1	1904	1
1889	1	1908	1
1890	1	1910	1
1891	1	1911	1
1892	6	1912	1
1893	1	1913	1
1894	5	1914	1
1895	1	1916	1
1896	1	1918	1

CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND SINCE STARTED

	No. of Donors	Gross Receipts	Expenses	Trans. to Perm. Funds	Net Receipts
1906-1907	640	\$ 9,784.44	\$ 1,126.62		\$ 8,657.82
1907-1908	378	6,720.67	316.70	\$ 2,899.00	3,504.97
1908-1909	329	4,331.60	221.62	752.00	3,357.98
1909-1910	338	4,054.87			4,054.87
1910-1911	648	6,436.54	* 767.45	2,028.54	3,640.55
1911-1912	494	5,683.72	114.35	1,554.69	4,014.68
1912-1913	716	7,235.12	205.20	1,630.00	5,399.92
1913-1914	731	5,575.08	283.13		5,291.95
1914-1915	835	5,468.47	1,032.17		4,436.30
1915-1916	1105	10,444.49	1,358.72	3,066.85	6,018.92
1916-1917	1144	9,332.39	988.45	2,391.19	5,952.75
1917-1918	848	8,638.51	745.09	1,478.00	6,415.42
1918-1919	962	18,585.89	355.08	9,566.93	8,663.88
†1919-1920					
1920-1921	1559	14,512.30	2,010.32	600.00	11,901.98
1921-1922	1415	14,467.87	2,914.81	690.00	10,863.06
1922-1923	1563	18,499.76	3,145.43	633.00	14,721.33
1923-1924	1494	19,641.78	2,578.06		17,063.72
1924-1925	1748	25,155.92	1,911.21	2,492.00	20,752.71
1925-1926	1910	26,008.05	1,920.13		24,087.92
1926-1927	1820	28,801.02	2,009.64	1,000.00	25,791.38
1927-1928	2363	50,354.56	2,223.09		48,131.47
1928-1929	1927	31,709.72	2,143.70		29,565.92
1929-1930	2049	29,311.11	2,804.27	2,500.00	24,006.84
1930-1931	1781	22,274.87	2,626.39		19,648.48
1931-1932	1294	13,177.65	2,087.14		11,090.51
1932-1933	1144	14,073.98	1,773.30		12,300.78
1933-1934	1338	14,216.59	2,197.92		12,018.67
1934-1935	1556	15,268.70	2,073.22		13,195.48
		\$439,765.67	\$41,933.21	\$33,282.20	\$364,550.26
Gifts for specific purposes		42,800.00			42,800.00
Interest from permanent funds		10,535.09			10,535.09
		\$493,100.76			\$417,885.35
					41,933.21
					33,282.20
					\$493,100.76

*\$93.50 deducted from expenses to make net receipts agree with amount in Treasurer's Report.

†No campaign on account of Building and Endowment Fund.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

1863
*G. H. Catlin
S. S. Langley

1865
J. K. Hall

1868
H. M. Silver

1869
Walter Davidson

1870
C. H. Cook

1871
G. W. Cole
C. F. Cutter
J. A. Garver
R. M. Griswold
C. F. Thwing

1872
Franklin Benner
W. M. Brown
L. M. Merrill
Elmore Parker
S. B. Stiles
Russell Frost
E. H. Harding
E. S. Martin
L. B. Smith

1873
J. E. Blake
G. T. Eaton
Livingston Gifford
E. H. Lamberton
H. H. Porterfield
A. L. Ripley
F. W. Smith
G. A. Wilder
H. R. Bailey
A. U. Bannard
E. B. Case
H. V. Condict
W. J. Cravens
W. P. Fiske
J. A. Flanders
Walter Greenough
W. B. Isham
H. M. Plumer
W. P. Sheffield
N. U. Walker

1874
W. B. Bryan

1875
H. H. Donaldson

* Deceased

O. A. Knight
F. B. McQuesten
Charles Wiggins

1876
F. I. Allen
I. H. Chase
T. W. Nickerson
H. G. Sharpe
I. K. Stetson
Nathaniel Stevens

1877
D. T. Torrey
G. B. Rogers (In Memoriam)

1878
Edward Bailey
H. M. Bonney
J. H. Chase
F. C. Church
David Kinley
C. S. Mills
W. G. Poor
E. S. Pressey
*L. M. Silver
G. H. Treadwell
R. B. Whitridge
W. E. Bailey
F. M. Eaton
J. W. Reily
E. V. Silver

1879
H. C. Bierwirth
E. P. Fitts
G. B. Foster
G. R. Hewitt
J. H. Manning
F. W. Rogers
Edmund Seymour
W. E. Simonds
T. S. Southworth
L. L. Trull
E. W. Boutwell
H. F. Carlton
R. H. Cornish
Henry Fairbank
M. C. Gile
W. A. Harris
D. P. Hatch
D. S. Knowlton
W. D. MacQuesten
F. D. Warren

1880
F. O. Ayres
Abram Baldwin
H. J. Brown
A. L. Holmes
P. T. Nickerson

H. H. Sharp
J. A. Waterman
W. F. Willcox

1881
J. A. Atwood
F. D. Greene
Atherton Noyes
F. B. Towne
E. A. Willets

1882
Porter Beardsley
Frank Heywood
W. B. Hickox
I. J. Justus
J. A. Seymour
G. T. Soule

1883
Hobart Ames
James Archbald
F. S. Chase
N. C. Haskell
O. G. Jennings
C. E. V. Kennon
*F. S. Mills
F. E. Parkhurst
H. F. Perkins
F. I. Proctor
Lewis Seymour
H. L. Stimson
E. C. Webster
E. H. Whitehill

1884
R. R. Atterbury
H. E. Gale
F. E. Garside
G. C. Ham
G. A. Higgins
A. S. Houghton
F. A. Howland
D. A. Hudson
A. S. Knight
A. M. Little
F. B. Lund
James MacMartin
L. B. Richards
E. C. Whiting

1885
E. A. Appleton
Granville Benson
W. B. Bentley
S. N. Pond
W. B. Segur

1886
C. C. Bovey
C. S. Coombs

In
Mem-
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In
Mem-
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In
Mem-
oriam

C. A. Corliss
John Crosby
Darragh deLancey
A. L. Greene
J. H. Strong
Farnham Yardley
J. W. Lund (In Memoriam)

1887

E. D. Chadwick
A. B. Chapin
C. P. Davis
E. H. Day
Walter Dutton
A. M. Hubbell
H. H. Tweedy
F. C. Walcott
Raymond Weeks
S. M. Evans (In Memoriam)

1888

H. A. Bayne
C. G. Bill
O. H. Bronson
H. S. Graves
W. S. Haskell
G. B. Hollister
A. H. Jameson
H. McK. Landon
H. B. McCormick
William Marsh
W. H. Peabody

1889

P. L. Atherton
J. A. Babbitt
J. D. Cameron
F. E. Elmendorf
J. L. Emerson
S. E. Farwell
J. H. Field
C. W. Frear
L. F. Frissell
J. T. Gillis
E. R. Houghton
C. E. Moody
Clarence Morgan
J. C. Neale
Joseph Parsons
C. T. Peabody
G. W. Phelps
H. N. Spaulding
A. W. Stanley
W. B. Stork
C. M. Wells
E. B. Bishop (In Memoriam)

1890

A. E. Addis
W. M. Alexander
W. A. Baldwin
W. S. Beard
G. B. Case
A. F. Cosby
F. R. Davis
H. S. Emerson
N. E. Griffin
A. T. Harrington

F. D. Hayward
G. X. Henning
R. W. Holmes
H. A. Lamprey
H. P. Moseley
G. R. Noyes
E. S. Pomeroy
J. T. Potter
J. C. Sawyer
A. E. Stearns
A. W. Stone
W. F. Williams
L. M. Keeler (In Memoriam)

1891

C. G. Abbot
Lafon Allen
Azel Ames
G. R. Atha
R. LeM. Barrett
F. H. Bartlett
W. P. Beam
I. W. Bonbright
H. T. Brown
J. A. Case
A. B. Chivers
H. H. Condict
A. H. Cornish
E. V. Cox
J. A. Gould
T. K. Hanna
H. M. Hooker
H. D. Hutchins
J. C. Kimberly
Viscount T. Kuki
Arthur LaMotte
H. T. Lee
F. J. McConnell
V. C. McCormick
James Ogilvie
A. T. Osgood
W. D. Parker
J. P. Roman
S. M. Russell
A. E. Skinner
L. W. Snell
W. H. Sterns
H. N. Stevens
R. S. Suydam
S. P. White
K. G. Colby
F. W. Drury
P. P. Foster
G. C. Fouse
Clifford Francis
F. A. Hinkey
R. A. McCord
Frederick Rustin
Yasuhiko Takasaki

1892

P. R. Allen
E. D. Armstrong
Richard Armstrong
T. J. Baldrige
A. B. Bale
N. L. Barnes
J. W. Clary

E. H. Coffin
Russell Colgate
S. G. Colt
R. L. Conant
W. B. Cooley
C. A. Crawford
H. B. Crouse
Johnston de Forest
J. M. Dickson
W. F. Duffy
J. F. Eagle
Heman Ely
F. S. Fales
H. A. Farr
J. A. Farwell
H. J. Fisher
A. E. Foote
C. H. Foss
R. T. Francis
I. W. Geer
B. T. Gilbert
A. J. Gilmour
J. M. Goetchius
G. G. Greene
G. Q. Hill
F. L. Hitchcock
T. B. Hitchcock
F. T. Hooker
G. M. Howard
J. S. Johnston
J. H. Knapp
F. H. Ladd
G. E. Lake
G. E. Merriam
G. A. Miles
J. G. Mitchell
J. B. Neale
G. H. Nettleton
F. E. Newton
G. A. Plumer
L. H. Porter
Allen Quimby
W. E. Richmond
B. F. Schlesinger
G. W. Shaw
L. W. Smith
A. P. Thompson
Percival Thompson
J. P. Torrey
F. P. Trask
H. O. Wells
F. E. Weyerhaeuser
L. B. Wood
R. A. Alger
E. S. Eaton
Arthur Foster
J. C. Greenway
L. A. Johnston
G. X. McLanahan
Edward Sawyer
George Sheffield
D. B. Wentz
Norman Williams
C. H. Woodruff

1893

L. N. Bennett
W. R. Brown

In
Mem-
oriam

In
Mem-
oriam

E. H. Comstock
 F. M. Crosby
 H. L. DeForest
 W. A. Gosline, Jr.
 G. R. Holden
 R. F. Jackson
 C. P. Kitchel
 R. D. Mills
 F. T. Murphy
 F. E. Newton
 Parkhurst Page
 R. D. Reed
 R. H. Spaulding
 W. R. Webb, Jr.
 H. J. Wilder
 W. T. B. Williams
 Edward Sawyer (In Memoriam)

1894

W. S. Adams
 F. L. Beecher
 H. K. Brent
 Irene du Pont
 F. H. Eaton
 D. B. Eddy
 G. H. Freeman
 F. B. Greenhalge
 J. J. Hazen
 W. L. McCormick
 F. W. McMillan
 Lewis Perry
 J. W. Prentiss
 Ord Preston
 G. G. Schreiber
 F. H. Simmons
 W. F. Skerrye
 J. M. Woolsey
 D. L. Eddy (In Memoriam)

1895

C. L. Bancroft
 R. S. Benner
 P. G. Carleton
 Williams Cochran
 H. B. Crosby, Jr.
 Robert Darling
 D. H. Day
 E. J. Drummond
 G. W. Dulaney, Jr.
 W. H. Field
 J. T. Harrington
 B. S. Harvey
 E. K. Haskell
 H. A. Heilman
 A. O. Hitchcock
 C. E. Jordan
 E. W. Leake
 William Leshner
 D. S. Luce
 G. McK. McClellan
 W. M. McQueston
 J. M. Magee
 C. C. Mann
 H. W. Morse
 F. M. Newton
 M. B. Patterson
 P. S. Potter
 M. S. Sherrill

H. J. Skinner
 S. A. Smith
 W. B. Smith
 W. T. Stern

1896

B. S. Adams
 F. W. Aldred
 E. C. Andrews
 W. T. Barbour
 R. M. Barton
 W. C. Booth
 G. W. Brown
 H. M. Brown
 M. P. Burnham
 Marlborough Churchill

T. B. Clarke, Jr.
 H. J. Colburn
 G. M. Colvocoresses
 G. N. Crouse
 Malcolm Douglass
 Arthur Drinkwater
 C. E. Dunton
 W. P. Eaton
 Boyd Edwards
 N. W. Emerson
 H. M. Emmons
 J. H. Finley
 W. P. Folsom
 R. S. Forbes
 L. G. Funk
 E. C. Greene
 J. C. Greenway
 F. H. Hardy
 L. A. Hockstader
 M. C. Holden
 C. S. Hyde
 H. G. Irons
 C. R. Lloyd
 A. B. Maltby
 Leeds Mitchell
 Albert Newcombe
 C. K. Palmer
 Frederic Palmer, Jr.

E. A. Park
 S. D. Pope
 H. M. Poynter
 J. A. Richards
 A. S. Roberts
 W. B. Rogers
 I. W. Sargent
 W. D. Sawyer
 R. J. Schweppe
 Kenneth Seaver
 Robert Stevenson
 W. V. Taylor
 G. C. Thrall
 C. T. Treadway
 C. B. Tuttle
 G. H. Whipple
 F. D. Yuengling

1897

L. K. Butler
 G. A. Cowdrey
 A. C. England
 G. T. French
 S. H. E. Freund

J. W. Jameson
 A. W. Lang
 Ray Morris
 J. J. Peter
 W. E. Porter
 A. H. Richardson
 R. W. Sayles
 M. A. Sullivan
 A. A. Thomas
 H. P. Thomas
 N. E. Truman
 Joseph Wentworth
 W. H. White
 A. J. Young

1898

Adelbert Ames, Jr.
 A. L. Appleton
 J. A. Callender
 M. L. Church
 G. M. Curran
 H. L. Finch
 H. L. Galpin
 R. P. Griffing
 Southard Hay
 R. G. Jennings
 A. S. Pease
 C. F. Samson
 Hugh Satterlee
 C. H. Schweppe
 Carroll Sprigg
 Harold Stone
 A. McL. Taylor
 P. W. Thomson
 C. C. Wickwire
 Winthrop Withington

1899

A. J. Bruff
 P. E. Farnum
 J. A. Hatch
 H. C. Holt
 Frazier Jelke
 C. N. Kimball
 M. C. Klock
 C. W. Littlefield
 B. A. Pierce
 J. C. Scully
 H. R. Stern
 W. S. Sugden

1900

G. W. Adams
 L. H. Arnold
 C. W. Babcock
 D. B. Barsamian
 W. S. Cross
 Olin Derr
 Howard Drummond
 W. B. Ely
 Carlyle Garrison
 L. A. Gould
 Carl King
 Emerson Latting
 Philip McAbee
 R. W. Merrill
 A. H. Moore

S. H. Moseley
E. C. Northrop
E. S. Paine
Elton Parks
C. D. Rafferty
L. P. Reed
R. E. Rinehart
R. P. Schenck
H. H. Stebbins, Jr.
F. H. Wiggin
J. H. Williams
Burnside Winslow

1901

L. F. Bissell
J. L. Burns
E. W. Campion
Frederick Chase
L. M. Cohen
H. S. Deming
G. C. Dula
C. S. Fallows
John Farson
H. A. Gardner
A. P. Gerry
A. I. Harris
R. W. Mersereau
H. W. Morey
E. B. Mulligan
J. E. Owsley
F. P. Royce
J. S. Seabury
J. L. Strauss
A. C. Thomas
B. M. Stephens (In Memoriam)

1902

H. L. Alexander
W. T. Bacon
F. S. Bale
Alexander Bannwart
H. M. Bartlett
J. A. Bartlett
E. E. Beals
Robinson Bosworth
J. N. Braastad
J. W. Conger
T. Y. Cooper
J. D. Cox
D. J. Davis
C. S. Dewey
A. H. Dickinson
M. J. Dorgan
Louis Dousman
William Duke, Jr.
H. S. Edwards
R. G. Edwards
I. W. Faulkner
H. F. Ferry
I. K. Fulton
C. P. Gannett
F. A. Goodhue
F. H. Gordon
M. B. Gurley
J. C. Hutchinson
E. N. Jenckes, Jr.
T. E. Johnston
R. L. Keeney

* Deceased

E. W. Kellogg
D. R. Lane
J. W. Leavenworth
B. G. Marshall
E. L. Mersereau
S. W. Morton
C. H. Murphy
H. W. Paine
E. W. Pride
P. L. Reed
F. C. Robertson
C. C. Rockafellow
C. T. Ryder
D. S. Schenck
W. M. Silleck
J. I. Simmons
E. T. Stannard
Roderick Stephens
G. T. Stetson
R. A. Voigt
Edwin White
H. F. Whittemore
S. M. Wiley
F. E. Wilson

1903

E. J. Beinecke
E. P. Bagg
G. P. Braun
Bruce Cartwright
J. M. Cates
E. B. Chapin
W. H. H. Cranmer
S. T. Crawford
Maxwell Ferguson
R. W. Fernald
H. B. Fletcher
H. C. Gillis
E. T. Hall
R. F. Hurlburt
J. H. Jones
F. R. Lewis
S. F. B. Morse
A. M. Mourad
J. B. Pierce
John Reynolds
F. H. Schmidt
M. K. Smith
L. T. Wilcox
J. J. McClelland Fund

1904

Brooke Anderson
D. E. Bigwood
W. B. Binnian
H. M. Brush
Clinton Clark
F. J. Gifford
P. G. Cole
Thaxter Eaton
S. D. Frissell
I. H. Gallyon
C. B. Garver
F. M. Gunther
J. N. Jordan
J. A. Kydd
R. G. Leeds
M. B. McTernan

G. A. Moore
Clifford Off
R. C. Otheman
D. W. Porter
F. A. Preston
G. A. Seligman
J. C. Thornton
G. H. Townsend
A. McC. Washburn
J. B. Waterworth
H. E. Webster

1905

D. C. Arnold
Paul Brooks
E. A. Carter
J. J. Clifford
J. P. Dods
H. R. Edwards
C. V. Graham
J. B. Grant
A. L. Graves
R. B. Hall
A. G. Heidrich
A. F. Kitchel
J. S. McClelland
A. M. McCurdy
Harry Meixell
I. N. Perry
H. H. Ramsay
M. A. Seabury
C. G. Williams

1906

W. C. Beinecke
M. D. Cooper
Harold Cross
William Farson
F. R. Gagel
P. C. Galpin
I. E. Garver
L. G. Hall
C. W. Howard
H. K. Jackson
I. M. Mason
T. F. Sanford
R. B. Stearns
Arthur Sweeney
R. E. Taggart
C. H. Watzek
T. T. White

1907

E. P. Apgar
M. J. Dale
W. A. Harris, Jr.
C. V. Hickox

1908

*Alexander Blum
S. H. Bowles
S. G. Bradford
A. B. Bradley
S. H. Brooks
Reginald Burbank
J. T. Clinton
G. A. Cowee

O. R. Dunn
H. L. Edwards
M. G. Ely
W. F. Flagg
R. H. Fullerton
R. A. Gardner
C. D. Gerow
S. J. Halle
J. A. Ingersoll
A. F. Lynch
D. W. Magowan
E. H. Mead
H. N. Merritt
H. G. Parker
F. L. Riefkohl
H. R. Robinson
Sumner Smith
Russell Stiles
E. H. Stuart
S. H. Tolles, Jr.
Bates Torrey, Jr.
E. B. Twombly
J. M. Wells
V. H. Wilson
E. H. York, Jr.
Alexander Blum (In Memoriam)

1909

F. A. Adams
H. L. Baylies
F. W. Butler-Thwing
M. G. Blakeslee
L. F. Burdett
Paul Burnam
B. W. Chell
H. A. Colver
D. C. Dougherty
E. W. Freeman
R. B. Haynes
D. S. Ingraham
David Johnson
J. B. Judkins
C. C. Kimball
F. L. Klingbeil
L. A. Mayberry
Standish Meacham
D. E. Meeker
Stanley Partridge
A. W. Peck
H. E. Pickett
E. B. Pierce
Parker Seeley
W. H. Southworth
George Thompson, Jr.
D. C. Waring

1910

J. R. Abbot
S. T. Armstrong
C. W. Arnold, Jr.
B. F. Avery
J. P. Baxter, 3rd
J. R. Beach
E. S. Bentley
C. H. Black, Jr.
Lindsay Bradford
H. P. Brady
C. F. Brown
C. M. Brown

C. T. Buehler
E. U. Burdett
Harold Burnham
S. K. Bushnell
C. W. Carl
R. G. Conant
Sanford Corey
G. S. Davis
C. T. Donworth
J. F. Dryer
S. W. R. Eames
S. W. Eric
H. G. Foster
W. H. Griffin
Hugh Harbison
R. E. Hardy
O. S. Hart
T. T. Hazelwood, Jr.
Gordon Hoge
R. G. Hopwood
Van Dyne Howbert
A. L. Jackson
G. G. Jones
R. N. Kastor
W. P. Keith
L. L. Killam
R. M. Kimball
J. K. McCormick
G. A. MacNeil
F. J. Monahan
K. L. Moore
E. D. Nicholson
W. L. Nute
J. T. Ogden
J. M. Palmer
N. C. Palmer
S. H. Paradise
H. L. Parker
H. W. Pillsbury
J. D. Prince
D. G. Raymond
Kenneth Reynolds
Quentin Reynolds
W. G. Rice, Jr.
S. G. Seccombe
F. C. Smith
S. K. Smith
R. M. Thompson
King Tolles
D. C. Townson
W. S. Tupper
A. M. Wall
G. R. Wallace, Jr.
F. S. Waterman, Jr.
J. W. Watzek, Jr.
N. C. Wheeler
C. P. Winter
H. F. Wortham
Frank Dunshee
R. H. Hendel
H. P. Kennett
W. J. Keyes
W. S. McKinney
Clyde Martin
K. H. Paterson
R. F. Randolph
Jokichi Takamine, Jr.
H. S. Taylor

1911

J. W. Ballou
H. L. P. Beckwith
Frederick Bodell
W. S. Coates
T. T. Cooke
P. J. Dole
N. V. Donaldson
S. A. Ely
H. K. English
P. H. English
H. E. Fitzgibbons
H. E. Foster, Jr.
Joseph Garland
H. H. Gile
J. F. Gile
J. E. Greenough
W. C. Griffith
C. B. Hall
G. R. Hall
R. J. Hamershlag
H. W. Hobson
T. J. Hudner
E. C. Hunter
H. V. Kohler
M. W. Leech
Ward Lucas
H. B. McCrone
R. C. Martin
H. T. Morse
J. C. O'Brien
E. E. Place
J. S. Reilly
A. B. Royce
A. H. Schoellkopf
W. P. Sheffield
P. F. Stewart
H. S. Sturgis
E. T. Takamine
Roger Whittlesey

1912

Lawrence Barker
A. C. Black
C. R. Bordeaux
L. H. Brown
Hibbard Casselberry
J. W. Cooke
A. B. Darling
Robert Donner
J. F. Dryden, 2nd
Nathaniel Dyke, Jr.
A. L. Gimbel
F. M. Hampton
R. G. Hay
L. T. Hill
A. E. Holton
R. H. Lucas
J. H. MacMillan, Jr.
Donald MacMurray
S. B. Manning
C. R. Marshall
A. G. Perez
W. R. Ritch
J. K. Selden
T. C. Sherman
W. H. Smith

In
Mem-
oriam

B. A. Tompkins
G. W. Twombly

1913

Clarence Auty
H. M. Baldwin
A. O. Barker
P. W. Blood
W. R. Blum
T. G. Bradford
H. B. Breeding
E. L. Bulson
R. H. Burkhardt
A. E. Chatterton
J. G. Cochran
R. S. Cook
E. G. Crossman
E. L. Davis
W. L. Dickey
F. M. Dunbaugh, Jr.
Winslow Dwight
I. C. Dyer
N. J. Eastman
R. J. Farrell
D. V. Garstin
James Gould
D. C. Hale
J. D. M. Hamilton, Jr.
B. H. Hay
C. X. Henning
F. T. Hogg
P. G. Hudson
S. G. Jones
Rockwell Keeney
Clinton Lucas
Arthur Medlicott
W. F. Mudge
B. C. Pomeroy
R. J. Powell
R. H. Reid
F. G. Russell, Jr.
E. C. Schmidt
W. R. Scudder
A. E. Sharp
M. R. Smith
W. H. Snell
William Sturgis, Jr.
B. E. Thompson
B. V. Thompson
M. W. Thompson
Joseph Walworth
J. W. White
Wheelock Whitney
M. M. Whittlesey
P. D. Woodbridge
Knight Woolley
G. R. Broussard (In Memoriam)

1914

P. B. Allen
E. B. Allison
A. W. Ames
W. S. Anderson
F. G. Balch, Jr.
H. M. Baldrige
Max Bamberger
H. E. Bean
J. S. Brayton

G. G. Breed
P. M. Cabot
L. W. Clark
J. H. Colman
R. F. Daley
F. A. Day
Dean Dillman
N. E. Elsas
J. F. N. Flanders
S. W. Fletcher
C. P. Frost
E. B. Greene
S. M. Hall
D. R. Hanna, Jr.
A. W. Hequembourg
H. P. Hood, 2nd
I. C. Howe
R. N. Jones
S. B. Jones
W. F. King
L. T. McMahon
L. K. Moorehead
G. P. Morgan
H. M. Newton
I. S. Nickum
William Ogrian
N. B. Paradise
Parker Poole
W. E. Pratt, Jr.
R. G. Preston
L. W. Robinson, Jr.
D. P. Sands
R. F. Snell
F. W. Solley
S. S. Spear
L. D. Stapleton, Jr.
A. C. Sullivan
Paul Tison
E. I. Winters
T. E. Woolley
D. K. Wright
A. F. Bluthenthal
(In Memoriam)

1915

T. F. Allen
I. A. Archbald, Jr.
R. H. Bennett
R. R. Bishop, 2nd
R. T. Bushnell
E. B. Cox, 3rd
F. G. Crane, Jr.
G. D. Flynn, Jr.
I. W. Gault
Francis Hartley, Jr.
C. F. Hendrie
R. L. Ireland, Jr.
G. F. Jewett
W. A. Kirkland
S. H. Logan
I. W. Lowes
Jerome Preston
W. S. Robinson
C. W. Scranton
H. R. Seward
D. B. Simonson
Sidney Thayer, Jr.

C. L. Thomas
F. D. Warren, Jr.

1916

Paul Abbott
H. B. Blauvelt
W. B. Bryan, Jr.
R. S. Bushnell
John Crosby, Jr.
M. J. Curran, Jr.
Thorne Donnelley
Donald Falvey
H. J. Hamerslag
W. J. Hammerslough
R. P. Hanes
P. J. Harriman
J. S. Hemingway
Walter Hochschild
G. H. Hood, Jr.
R. C. Langdon
E. W. Lindner
G. P. Nevitt
F. C. Peck
S. A. Searle
R. L. Stevens
F. S. Strout
H. B. Thomas
J. M. Thompson
Roswell Truman
F. G. Walthew
C. W. Williams
R. D. Williamson
P. K. Wrigley
J. P. Charlton, Jr.
A. H. Coley
C. M. Garrigues

In
Mem-
oriam

1917

Elbridge Adams
G. S. Baldwin
W. N. Barker
C. H. Bradley, Jr.
D. F. Carpenter
A. F. Coburn
G. E. Cook
H. W. Cooley
L. C. Feathers
C. W. Gleason
S. Y. Hord
W. T. Kilborn, 2nd
Humphrey Lloyd
R. A. Lumpkin
R. T. Marsh
D. R. Pinkham
P. T. Stephenson
R. T. Stevens
C. F. Stohn
J. O. Stubbs
S. L. Taylor
D. C. Townley
G. B. Wetherbee
Andrew Wilcock

1918

O. C. Angier
Bromwell Ault
F. C. Barnard

J. G. Bennett
 A. C. Bogert
 T. H. Boyd
 D. F. Brown
 Paul Brown
 J. P. Carleton
 C. Y. Chittick
 Richard Chute
 D. F. Cameron
 D. E. Coburn
 A. H. Crosby
 W. E. Davis
 J. M. DeCamp
 E. H. Eckfeldt
 C. F. Failey
 G. J. Fullerton, Jr.
 Broderick Haskell, Jr.
 H. T. Herr, Jr.
 R. J. Hines
 F. M. Horn
 H. Q. Horne
 S. B. Irwin
 S. A. Jones
 E. A. Kahn
 H. J. Kaltenbach, Jr.
 H. B. MacDonald
 Cargill MacMillan
 G. P. Marshall
 H. W. Marshall
 R. P. Meagher
 J. P. Meyer
 W. E. Mills
 R. E. Moody
 S. P. Moorehead
 Gregg Neville
 J. K. Norwood
 W. C. Roberson
 C. A. Robinson, Jr.
 H. K. Schauffler
 F. M. Smith
 G. V. Smith
 H. C. Smith
 W. E. Stevenson
 A. I. Teutonico
 M. L. Thompson
 G. A. Thornton
 Alexander Tison, Jr.
 F. deP. Townsend, Jr.
 G. C. Vaillant
 D. E. Walch
 C. D. Walker
 J. W. Wheeler, Jr.
 Fairfield Whiting
 J. C. Wilson
 D. F. Wolfe
 R. M. Woolley
 Louis Zork

1919

G. R. Bailey
 D. H. Bigelow
 J. W. Borman
 H. T. Brown
 F. G. Clement
 Huntington Day
 T. W. Durant
 F. A. Flanders
 J. R. Flather

Thomas Graham
 J. T. Houk
 Sheridan Logan
 Brooks Palmer
 H. F. Pike
 L. H. Poor
 J. M. Read
 A. L. Russel
 G. F. Sawyer
 W. F. Vaughan
 O. M. Whipple
 W. C. Wicker
 P. E. Wilson

1920

Bradford Boardman
 M. K. Bovey
 D. S. Bush
 J. P. Cabell
 R. B. Colgate
 F. M. Crosby, Jr.
 M. S. Crosby
 P. C. Daniels
 J. V. A. Fine
 G. B. Gallagher
 E. McV. Greene, Jr.
 D. A. January
 L. C. Keyes
 A. C. Ledyard
 Henry Ledyard, Jr.
 R. N. MacDonald
 G. B. MacPherson
 Stewart Sanders
 P. W. Scheide
 R. H. Sears
 Milton Steinbach
 Morris Tyler
 Howard Wasserman
 G. B. Wells
 I. E. Wight, Jr.

1921

H. G. Atha
 J. J. Boland, Jr.
 J. R. Brewster
 D. P. G. Cameron
 S. M. Clarke
 J. G. Cushman
 D. C. Duffield
 Philip Eiseman
 D. G. Fanning
 C. S. Gage
 M. C. Henderson
 A. D. Lindley
 O. B. Merrill, Jr.
 R. A. Mitchell
 N. G. Neidlinger
 O. P. Nicola, Jr.
 F. F. O'Donnell
 W. E. Parnall
 A. P. Preston
 J. P. Ramsey, Jr.
 Henry Reiff
 A. M. Sherrill
 C. H. Upson
 D. E. Wight

1922

G. B. Atwood
 W. B. Booth, Jr.
 H. S. Crosby
 S. H. Curlee, Jr.
 J. H. Edwards
 Joseph Goodman, Jr.
 Thomas Hale, Jr.
 S. A. Hammond, Jr.
 B. H. Hayes, Jr.
 H. S. Holcomb
 Edward Ingalls, Jr.
 L. K. Jennings
 J. R. Kimberly
 W. C. Lewis
 S. deJ. Osborne
 E. G. Preston, Jr.
 J. V. Reed
 W. A. Rentschler
 I. E. Rogers
 P. B. Sargent
 L. H. Sherrill
 C. L. Stillman
 R. M. Stockder
 Harold Strickland
 J. B. Turner
 D. K. Walker
 W. M. Walworth
 J. M. White
 C. G. Wright

1923

R. P. Anderson
 S. H. Bishop
 C. L. Bliss
 Wentworth Brown
 W. B. Chappell
 R. J. Dunkle, Jr.
 W. P. Ellison
 J. W. Ely
 L. H. Gordon
 E. B. Graves
 E. H. Haight
 H. D. Harris
 W. E. Heald
 H. N. Jones
 W. H. Liebman, Jr.
 J. H. Monroe
 H. H. Moody
 C. B. G. Murphy
 F. S. Newberry
 M. L. Posey
 C. D. Reach
 J. V. Scaife, Jr.
 Milton Wasserman
 Charles Watson, 3rd
 L. B. Wells

1924

F. L. Asher
 D. H. Ballou
 W. R. Beardsley
 P. D. Block, Jr.
 Richard Block
 Gardner Brown
 R. B. Clark, Jr.
 S. W. Cragin

W. C. Dickerman, Jr.
 D. P. Donaldson
 G. A. Eddy
 A. S. Foote
 H. A. Jones
 J. S. Kern
 B. B. Long
 W. W. Miller, Jr.
 J. P. Ottaway
 I. H. Peck, Jr.
 G. W. Penny, Jr.
 S. S. Quarrier
 R. U. Redpath, Jr.
 T. S. Riggs
 G. K. Sanborn
 M. P. Skinner
 Keith Smith, Jr.
 W. P. Viles
 K. W. Watters, Jr.

1925

C. L. Allen, Jr.
 Winslow Ames
 R. C. Austin
 M. B. Barnes
 J. K. Beeson
 Richard Bernheim
 S. A. Brady, Jr.
 N. P. Breed
 C. D. Brodhead
 L. F. Bushnell
 G. C. Cheney
 D. B. Coates
 J. M. Curran, Jr.
 T. W. Davison
 S. O. Dexter, Jr.
 J. P. Dickson
 J. D. Dudley
 J. M. Fisher
 G. M. Hampton
 R. C. Hazard
 Samuel Hyde, 2nd
 Allen Keedy
 B. J. Lee, Jr.
 F. S. Linn
 H. D. McCandless
 R. S. Makepeace
 J. A. O'Leary
 E. L. Pearce, Jr.
 J. L. Pratt
 William Reeves
 H. B. Reiter
 H. P. Rich
 E. R. Todd
 F. P. Toolan
 G. B. Tweedy

1926

H. S. Aldrich
 W. D. Anderson
 H. M. Byington, Jr.
 J. K. Colgate
 L. H. Ehrlich, Jr.
 C. A. Graham, Jr.
 D. F. Jones, Jr.
 E. C. Kitendaugh
 F. E. Nyce, Jr.
 R. B. Parsons

R. L. Popper
 Allen Quimby, Jr.
 B. R. Reiter
 D. P. Shepard
 J. M. Sprigg
 P. F. Steketee, Jr.
 G. A. Veeder
 L. M. Walling
 G. V. Wolf

1927

E. M. Alger, Jr.
 E. L. Bacon, Jr.
 W. P. Baldwin
 B. L. Boyle, Jr.
 D. A. Cook
 W. P. Cushman
 H. C. Eastman
 Bennett Fisher
 J. B. Gregg
 S. A. Groves
 R. R. Guest
 C. C. Hardy
 G. G. Hoffman
 F. V. Hoogland
 J. T. McClintock, Jr.
 W. F. Merrill, 3rd
 E. L. Millard, Jr.
 R. J. Nordhaus
 R. H. Pelletreau
 M. S. Pendleton
 G. C. Poore
 F. M. Pope
 W. M. Swoope
 D. L. Vaill, Jr.
 M. M. Wheeler

1928

R. M. Adler
 J. R. Adriance
 J. B. Ames
 Herster Barres
 Henry Bunting
 M. T. Clark, Jr.
 S. McK. Crosby
 C. S. Eaton
 H. S. Edwards, Jr.
 Herbert Elsas
 J. W. Fobes
 Walter Frank, Jr.
 W. H. Frank
 G. A. Gesell
 J. B. Hawes, 3rd
 Richard Hazen
 B. D. Henning
 D. E. Lewis
 G. W. Little
 J. C. Meyer
 M. A. Meyer
 E. F. Noyes
 D. F. Nugent, Jr.
 R. E. Putney
 W. G. Reed
 J. R. Reiss
 Pratt Ringland
 J. A. Robertson
 I. D. Tate
 J. A. Thayer

H. McG. Tukesbury
 W. L. Usher
 R. M. Walker

1929

P. K. Allen
 R. T. Armstrong
 W. C. Atkins
 A. R. Benner, 2nd
 Webster Briggs
 N. K. Chase
 M. J. Crofoot
 P. M. DeWolfe
 O. B. Dickinson
 W. H. Dinsmore
 F. H. Gordon
 B. H. Hawks
 O. M. Healey
 G. R. Hinman
 John Howell, Jr.
 Richard Jackson
 J. C. Kane
 G. E. Kidde
 J. M. Kopper, Jr.
 T. M. Lasater
 J. M. McGauley
 A. P. Madeira
 J. S. Mason
 J. R. Mooney
 A. H. Newfield
 J. W. Newton, Jr.
 L. B. Pitkin
 A. Y. Rogers
 G. R. Rowland
 W. G. Sheldon
 S. H. Stackpole
 J. F. Strauss, Jr.
 Palmer Watling
 C. D. Weyerhaeuser
 Peregrine White
 C. W. Williamson

1930

Yardley Beers
 W. G. Butler
 D. C. Cory
 S. M. Cuddeback, Jr.
 F. W. Curtis
 R. W. Denner
 S. B. Dunn
 K. T. Fawcett
 G. C. Greenway, III
 T. A. Hellman
 H. B. Hughes, Jr.
 Richard Kimball
 W. S. Kimball
 J. T. Lambie
 Paul Leonard
 Clark Lynn, Jr.
 J. J. McInerney, Jr.
 Leeds Mitchell, Jr.
 W. G. Morton
 E. M. Murray
 J. W. Norris
 L. G. Phillipps
 T. D. Phillipps
 T. D. Pratt
 John Purney, Jr.

W. L. Sachse
I. L. Sjostrom, Jr.
T. S. Stevenson
R. J. Walsh, Jr.
R. E. Worth

1931

H. P. Abbott, Jr.
J. L. Cooper
H. E. Crawford, Jr.
J. B. Dods
J. S. England
J. C. Fuess
R. E. Gnade
R. J. Goodrich
A. S. Greenlaw
R. M. Halliday
J. B. Rubenstein
M. A. Seabury, Jr.
W. T. Stephens
A. M. Wellington
S. G. Wolf, Jr.

1932

J. W. Barclay
C. B. Bayly, Jr.
J. E. Bird
R. B. Birge
B. W. Brown
R. D. Case
C. G. Christie
L. W. Collings, Jr.
R. H. Cory, Jr.
H. W. Davis, II

H. M. V. Dearborn
G. S. deMare
R. S. DeWolfe
John Dorman
I. W. Dyer, 2nd
W. G. Fawcett
R. N. Harris
H. S. Hart, Jr.
R. M. Heavenrich
Burns Henry
G. A. Hill
W. P. Jones
W. M. Joy
A. F. Kitchel, Jr.
J. W. Lafean
R. B. Lincoln
J. W. Morse
D. H. Newell, Jr.
D. H. Northrup
H. S. Robinson
J. B. Rosenberg
Andrew Schultz, Jr.
Alexis Thompson
E. O. Tilton
F. W. Vincent, Jr.
W. H. Wilson

1933

Warren Beach
P. S. Brayton
R. T. Breed
J. P. Causy
R. H. Davenport, Jr.
R. H. Davis, Jr.

E. J. Ganem
T. H. Gregg
J. M. Lambie, Jr.
A. R. McWilliams, Jr.
A. G. Newmyer, Jr.
W. L. Nute, Jr.
A. W. Peck, Jr.
H. W. Sears
Daniel Tower
A. O. Vorse
L. W. Young

1934

Walter Averill, II
Louis Bachmann, Jr.
D. B. Badger
J. D. Brown
M. D. Cooper, Jr.
A. C. Doyle
E. W. Newton
C. A. Peters, Jr.
D. C. Sargent
E. H. Seymour
Carl Shirley
P. J. Shirley, Jr.
R. W. Sides
F. L. Taesch
Frederick Von Schlenitz
M. S. Wilson
J. M. Woolsey, Jr.

NON-GRADUATE

M. C. Ginsberg

FORM OF BEQUEST

In view of the desire on the part of alumni and other friends to provide for the needs of Phillips Academy by bequests, and of the inquiries received each year as to the proper wording thereof, forms are printed below for the convenience of those who are planning to remember Phillips Academy in their wills.

(General)

I give and bequeath to the Trustees of Phillips Academy, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and located in the town of Andover in said Commonwealth.....dollars, to be used at their discretion.

(Specific)

I give and bequeath to the Trustees of Phillips Academy, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and located in the town of Andover in said Commonwealth.....dollars, in trust, to be used for the purposes following, that is to say:

(Here specify in detail the purposes.)

It is advisable for any one contemplating a bequest for charitable purposes to ascertain the requirements of the law in the State in which he resides, and to take pains that these are complied with.

The
Phillips Bulletin

Published by Phillips Academy
Andover, Massachusetts



The Headmaster's Page
Phillips Academy's Material Development
How Andover Cares for Its Younger Boys

VOLUME XXV January, 1936

NUMBER 2

THE PHILLIPS BULLETIN

PHILLIPS ACADEMY, ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS

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G. GRENVILLE BENEDICT

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ISSUED FIVE TIMES A YEAR, IN JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, OCTOBER, AND NOVEMBER

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THE NEW STUART TRAVIS MAP IN THE COMMONS

This colorful map, of rare craftsmanship, depicts the evolution of animal life from earliest times to the present day

EDITORIAL

WASTE in education is unavoidable. No matter how excellent the brand, it will not always "take." But that this waste is considered excessive in certain quarters is indicated by the recent action of the New York public schools in commissioning a group of experts to study realistically the question of results in education in relation to aims and costs. The question is simply this: Do the results, as viewed in the graduates of our secondary schools and colleges, justify the enormous expenditure of money and human energy put into producing them?

Critics of education today do not deny that school and college students acquire, during their course of training, useful knowledge and skills. They admit that the intellectual horizons of these students are broadened and that they are refined and civilized in various ways. But these critics are concerned about their morals, not in the sense of their honesty or conventional decency, but in the sense of their fundamental attitudes and ambitions. At heart, deep down within, these critics say, students remain essentially untouched by their education. They go out into a materialistic world dedicated almost exclusively to the task of "getting on" and lacking in moving enthusiasms and convictions. They have failed to acquire just what the schools and colleges have been most eager to help them gain: an enduring interest in learning and a willingness to serve their community and country generously and unselfishly.

Immediately a score of examples of keen, idealistic young people rise to the

mind in refutation of this pessimism. But the critics are talking not about the exceptions but about the average. And in so far as these critics are honest, their challenge must be met. Not only the public schools, but even more especially the private schools and colleges, whose educational resources in faculty and equipment are unparalleled, must constantly examine their "finished" products in the light of their cost and the waste involved. Nor can they be satisfied with pleasant boys with averagely cultivated minds. They must so vitalize their education that it gives new and substantial meaning to life.

How well education is accomplishing its most basic purpose cannot be answered dogmatically. Each person will test its results by his own observation. But all will no doubt agree that the millenium has not been reached. Education can be improved. One factor in the problem, however, is too commonly disregarded; namely, that the responsibility for this improvement does not rest on the shoulders of the educators alone. A school system cannot be isolated from the civilization of which it is a part. Any failure of education is always a failure of society, for educational institutions on the whole follow rather than lead society. In good measure they take their tone, mould, values from the people who support them. More than any one thing, the schools of today need the enlightened, disinterested, active support of the public. As soon as the American people want a more vital education, that education will be produced.

PHILLIPS ACADEMY'S MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT

By HENRY S. HOPPER, *Comptroller*

IT is very natural for the alumni of the Academy to compare the school of today with the institution as they knew it as undergraduates. Many will remember the English and Latin Commons, which were used as dormitories up to 1901 with their many inconveniences; also the lack of fire protection, which frequently required the services of the student fire brigade with its hand pump apparatus; the Stone Chapel, where long prayers and sermons were delivered by Seminary professors; the old Main building, in which recitations were held until 1927, when the building was declared unsafe; and Brechin Hall, which housed the administration offices and the library from 1912 until 1929. All these and many other features of the school have changed. In recent years all buildings have been constructed along Georgian Colonial lines to conform in type to the Academy building, built in 1818, from designs by Charles Bulfinch. This building was used as a gymnasium from 1865 to 1902 and as the Dining Hall from 1902 to 1930.

PROGRESS

The financial department of this one hundred and fifty-seven-year-old institution has kept in step with other branches in the march of progress. Considering the small beginnings—(one hundred and forty-eight acres of land in Andover, two hundred acres outside of the State, one house and joiner's shop, and one thousand six hundred and fourteen pounds sterling) it is evident that the Trustees, past and present, have been mindful of the hope of the founders who in the preamble of the constitution expressed themselves as: "Earnestly wishing that this institution may grow and flourish; that the advantages of it may be extensive and lasting; that its usefulness may be so manifest as to lead the way to other establishments on the same principles."

The alumni, who have taken such an active part in making the Academy what it is today, may be interested in a brief outline of what has been accomplished in the way of increased endowment and growth of the school plant since the turn of the century.

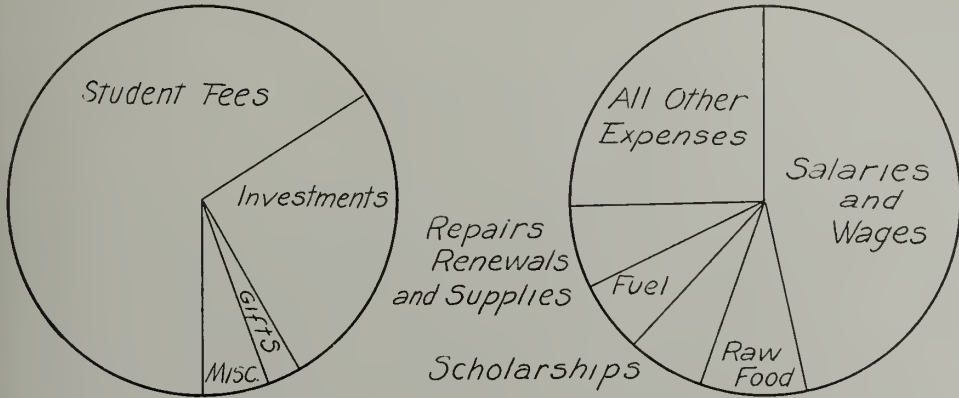
	1900	1935	Increase %
Endowment	\$400,000.	\$6,350,000.	1487
Insured value of buildings	250,000.	4,000,000.	1500
Assessed value of lands and buildings	652,000.	3,225,000.	395
Taxes paid	2,850.	10,000.	251
Buildings	26	92	250
Students	428	660	54
Faculty	20	66	230

Investments and Income

The Academy's sources of revenue in addition to students' fees are income from bonds, stocks, mortgages, and rental of houses. As reported in the Treasurer's statement of June 30, 1935, capital investments had a book value of six million, fifty-seven thousand dollars and a market value of five million, seven hundred thousand dollars, divided as follows:

Bonds	55%
Preferred Stocks	31%
Common Stocks	7%
Mortgages	2%
Real Estate	4%
Cash awaiting investments	1%

*Academy Operating Account
1934-1935*

*Income*

From Students	\$665,564.	65%
From Investments	270,327.	26%
From Gifts	27,366.	3%
From Miscellaneous	60,341.	6%
	<hr/>	
	\$1,023,598.	100%

Expenditure

Salaries and wages	\$444,205.	44%
Raw Food	98,691.	10%
Scholarships	63,203.	6%
Fuel	76,460.	7%
Repairs, Renewals and Supplies	74,342.	7%
All other Expenses	261,658.	26%
	<hr/>	
	1,018,559.	100%
Surplus	5,039.	
	<hr/>	
	\$1,023,598.	

Students' fees accounted for seventy-five percent of the total income in 1900, and scholarships awarded in that year amounted to only five thousand five hundred dollars.

Gifts and Bequests

A study of the Academy's growth would be incomplete if it did not mention some of the large gifts and bequests.

The gift of Andover Cottage in 1892 by Andover citizens is significant of a friendly attitude between the town and the school.

Melville C. Day, P. A. '58, by his generosity added the following dormitories to the school plant:

Day Hall
Taylor Hall

Adams Hall
Eaton Cottage

Pemberton Cottage

In addition to this Mr. Day bequeathed to the Academy outright the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, and also made the school his residuary legatee. In the aggregate his donations to the Academy amounted approximately to eight hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

The alumni in 1908 subscribed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars to pay the purchase price for all buildings and most of the land then owned by the Andover Theological Seminary in Andover. The purchase involved one hundred and five acres, including the main campus, the Stone Chapel, Brechin Hall, Laundry Building, and Brick

House, all of which have been razed, as well as Foxcroft Hall (formerly Phillips Hall), Pearson Hall (formerly Bartlet Chapel), Bartlet Hall, Samaritan House, Abbot House, Park House, Tucker House, Phelps House, Pease House, Churchill House, Stuart House, Newman House, Phillips Inn, Bindery, Stimpson House, Nolan House, and the Central Heating Plant.

Flora E. Isham's contribution in memory of her three nephews, all graduates of the Academy, was used to construct and equip the Isham Infirmary in 1912. A bequest of Mrs. Isham received in 1933 made it possible completely to renovate and modernize this building during the past summer.

Oliver H. Payne, P.A. '50, in 1918 bequeathed five hundred thousand dollars, which was added to the unrestricted funds.

Boetius H. Sullivan, P.A. '05, by a gift of fifty thousand dollars in 1921 established in memory of his father, Roger C. Sullivan, four annual scholarships and one prize of three hundred dollars each. He also made possible grants aggregating one thousand dollars annually to faculty members whose expenses have been increased because of illness.

The alumni were asked in 1921 to subscribe to a fund of one million, five hundred thousand dollars; one million to be added to endowment for teachers' salaries and the remainder to be used to build a large recitation building in memory of the founder. Upon receipt of the contributions, salaries of all teachers and employees were increased twenty percent and Samuel Phillips Hall, a beautiful and useful recitation building with twenty-eight rooms, was built and equipped.

Mr. George B. Case, P.A. '90, Mrs. Case, and their children erected the Case Memorial in memory of George B. Case, Jr., P.A. '23. This building is used by many branches of the athletic department.

Mr. Samuel L. Fuller, P.A. '94, and his family built the Memorial Tower in memory of alumni and students of the Academy who gave their lives for our country in the World War.

Funds were provided by a bequest from Fannie R. Dennis, in the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, to construct Rockwell House, a dormitory for forty-four boys of the Junior class, and also the new south wing of the Isham Infirmary.

Scholarship funds were increased in 1930 by a bequest of one hundred and forty-one thousand dollars from the estate of the late James H. Haste, P.A. '94. In 1933 and 1934 additional payments were made so that the fund now amounts to one hundred and seventy thousand, nine hundred dollars.

Unrestricted funds were increased in 1930 by a bequest of one hundred and ten thousand, seven hundred dollars from the estate of the late George B. Knapp, P. A. '54, a former trustee.

Through the generosity of alumni and friends of the school nine Teaching Foundations aggregating one million, five hundred thousand dollars were established between the years 1928 and 1932. The annual income of approximately seventy thousand dollars is used to pay teachers' salaries, with the result that the average Andover teacher's salary ranks high in comparison with the average teacher's salary of other preparatory schools.

Through the medium of the Alumni Fund the alumni have expressed their loyalty to the Academy by their generous and helpful annual gifts. Since the fund was started in 1907 it has been responsible for contributions totaling four hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars, which have been used for various worthy purposes. In recent years gifts from this source have assisted many scholarship students who otherwise might not have enjoyed the advantages of the Academy.

The pulse quickens when one attempts to outline the gifts of Mr. Thomas Cochran, P. A. '90, the Academy's greatest benefactor. George Washington Hall, built in 1925, was the first building he gave, and other benefactions followed in rapid succession. The beautiful campus and splendid equipment which the school now enjoys are the result of his foresight and generosity. The following is a partial list of his gifts:

Land and Buildings

George Washington Hall
 Paul Revere Hall
 Oliver Wendell Holmes Library
 The Commons
 Heating Plant

Addison Gallery of American Art
 Phillips Inn
 The Academy Chapel
 Sanctuary
 Sundry Property

Funds

Building and Endowment
 Headmaster's
 James C. Sawyer Musical Foundation
 Alfred E. Stearns Lectureship Foundation
 Alfred Lawrence Ripley Foundation

Emilie Belden Cochran Foundation
 Martha Cochran Foundation
 Cochran (unrestricted)
 Emily Cochran (Maintenance of Grounds)
 Addison Gallery

Miscellaneous

Portraits
 Highway
 Books for Library
 Armillary Sphere by Paul Manship
 Stuart Travis's map in Library
 Stuart Travis's map in The Commons
 Terrace in front of Foxcroft and Bartlet Halls

Campus Stone Wall
 Vista
 Plateau east of Paul Revere Hall
 Stowe House alterations
 Flagstaff Quadrangle
 Models of Grounds and Buildings
 Moving Buildings

Fifty other Sundry Items

In addition to these gifts, which total approximately ten million dollars, Mr. Cochran was instrumental in obtaining many others, particularly a number of teaching foundations.

NEEDS OF THE ACADEMY

It must be kept in mind that virtually all of the large donations which the Academy has received have been definitely restricted as to their use, and that other needs are still to be provided for.

In the words of the late Professor James Hardy Ropes, a former President of the Board of Trustees, "Phillips Academy must be continually making progress, and for this progress one necessity is money."

Among the purposes for which funds and contributions, large or small, are needed to promote the work of the school are the following:

Reconstruction of Bulfinch Hall
 Improvement of the facilities of the Gymnasium ✓
 Endowment for scholarship aid
 Unrestricted endowment for salaries and expenses
 Retiring allowance and salary fund
 Endowment for operation of Oliver Wendell Holmes Library
 Book funds for Oliver Wendell Holmes Library
 Free beds in the Infirmary
 Endowment for maintenance of athletics ✓



LANDSCAPE BY THOMAS DOUGHTY

Recent Accession to the Permanent Collection of the Addison Gallery

THE HEADMASTER'S PAGE

OF all the routine schoolmasterly recreations, perhaps the most stimulating and profitable is a trip among the alumni. Their hospitality is so lavish, their curiosity so indefatigable, their loyalty so unmistakably sincere, that one feels as if life had suddenly become faster and richer. I have met older graduates, out of touch with the Hill for many years, who have inquired, "Is Professor Coy still teaching Greek?", or even, "Do the boys still make their own fires in the stoves in Latin Commons?" But there are also plenty of younger ones who tell gleefully of their escapades in Day Hall or of their adventures in the Sanctuary. All groups have news to give regarding their families and the prospective Andover boys among their children. Andover gatherings are like those at a Thanksgiving table when the relatives, not having met for many months, are bursting with gossip, anecdote, and reminiscence.

The wide-spread notion that the old boys interfere unjustifiably in school affairs has actually little to support it. Our graduates, when asked, are willing to express opinions, and they occasionally write notes of approval or disagreement, as is their privilege; but letters asking that a coach be dropped because we lost the Exeter game or that a new system be adopted in baseball are rare indeed. The Andover alumni are alive to the problems and policies of their Alma Mater, as they ought to be, but evidently feel that these should be the business of the faculty and the trustees.

As I look back on journeys from city to city in an attempt to feel the pulse and sense the mood of the alumni body, I can recall one delightful experience after another,—a reception in Cleveland, a breakfast in St. Louis, a drive along the lake in Detroit, a tea in Buffalo. I can remember afternoons when I have stood, so to speak, with my back against a wall trying to answer questions on education, and incidentally learning more from my hosts than they could possibly have learned from me. On trips like these one realizes the wide sweep of Andover's far-flung alumni line. One comprehends, too, that what has been merely a name to some of the teaching staff is a very real and precious bit of humanity to his father and mother in Evanston, Illinois. When the Headmaster comes back to face in morning assembly the nearly seven hundred undergraduates, he is conscious that they represent the hopes and fears of parents across the continent. All this is good for a teacher to know, and a recognition of its implications is likely to influence his educational philosophy. You can't be too rough with a lad when you have talked with his mother only a few days before in Milwaukee and know how intimately her life is bound up with his.

A journey among the alumni does away with the impersonality of remote names and places. It is often fatiguing. A night on a Pullman car, followed by an exodus into a smoky dawn, is not at the moment exhilarating. In retrospect, however, it is all romantic; it is a valuable part of a schoolmaster's education.

As I look back on the alumni in their homes and at Andover, I think mainly of their influence for good at the school,—of what they have done through their gifts—the Alumni Fund, for example—to maintain its solvency and usefulness. At the present moment the Trustees are engaged in planning and putting into operation a scheme for retirement allowances,—or pensions,—for members of the teaching staff,—a system which will be contributory in type and will guarantee financial security for every teacher in his old age. It will cost a large sum of money to set it up, and just now the Retirement Allowance Fund at the disposal of the Trustees is rather less than three thousand dollars. If any friend of Phillips Academy feels disposed to help in increasing this important fund, the opportunity is his, and the Treasury will welcome donations. After all, nothing is more important in a school than the faculty, and their welfare should be the primary consideration of the Trustees. Perhaps some of the graduates may be in a mood to add to our resources at a moment when the money can be put to good purpose.

Claude M. Fues



READING ROOM OF WILLIAMS HALL

HOW ANDOVER CARES FOR ITS YOUNGER BOYS

By FREDERIC W. H. STOTT

Housemaster of Williams Hall

TWENTY-FIVE years ago the younger boys were not particularly desired at Andover, either by the faculty or by the students. They did not accord with the Andover tradition; the school was not equipped to care for them; comparatively few of those who did come survived the four years. It was an "old" boys' school.

At this time, under the impetus of Dr. Stearns, the idea began to make headway that Andover could do its most effective work on a four-year basis. With the boys here for a longer period, the school could prepare them more uniformly, and often more adequately, for the courses of the later years; could build up a more progressive system of physical education; could offer increased opportunity for participation in extra-curricular activities and in social life, more opportunity for the gradual development of friendships; could instill in them a more devoted loyalty to Andover and its great tradition. It was a new and important idea, this idea of developing a boy under Andover guidance throughout his entire preparatory school career, especially as it meant that the school would have the guidance of the boy during those early, more impressionable years.

The class that Andover was least prepared to care for was the first-year class,

the Juniors. For them a proper home must be secured, a plan of life developed. The first step was taken in 1910; it was the acquisition from Colonel Williams of the building now called Williams Hall and the establishment of Mr. Huston Lillard as

housemaster. Since that time, in the face of many obstacles, the development of the idea has gone forward. Williams Hall at first provided room for twenty-six boys, but as the years went on, this proved inadequate, and in 1922 a wing was added, bringing the number to forty. Two years ago the conversion of Junior House increased the number to fifty-one. And now, with the opening of Rockwell House, under the charge of Mr. Grenville Benedict, with accommodations for forty-two, the Academy is able



THE ENTRANCE TO WILLIAMS HALL

to provide special care for ninety-three Juniors, the entire class, save for the day scholars from Andover and the nearby towns. It is a splendid culmination of a twenty-five year development, and it is well justified by the results of these years. During this time the standing of the first-year boys has been raised, their participation in the life of the school increased, their stay lengthened.

A glance at life in Williams Hall over the past few years will give, now that Rockwell House is in operation, a pretty accurate idea of the life of the entire class to-day.

No account of Williams Hall should begin without rendering to Mr. John L. Phillips the warmest praise for the work he did here over a period of fourteen years. During very difficult days, when suitable boys for the Hall were few and bigger boys had to be used to fill it, when the whole idea of younger boys at Andover was still frowned upon by many, he established and developed the system which in a large measure we follow to-day. He has always been ready with wise and friendly counsel. The boys of the Junior class and those who have them in charge owe him much.

I should like to draw a true picture of our life here. It will not be a scholastic Utopia, where boys are always studious and good, where teachers are always just and sympathetic, where the rod of discipline is put away forever, while with gentle suggestion we watch the delicate unfolding of personality. Fortunately or unfortunately, such a picture would not be a true one. The boys are human—sometimes abominably so; and so are we teachers. But, though we all make mistakes, we try, within our limitations, to do the best we can. And, teachers and boys, we are friends; that I know. I just hope that the old boys who may read this article can honestly say, "Yes, that's the way we lived. And it turned out to be a pretty good way. I think I'd do it all over again."

Our main aim is to try to help a boy to help himself, to teach him to accept responsibility. We do not emulate those schools, excellent as they may be, that give attention to every waking moment of a boy's life. I recall the headmaster of one boys' school who remarked, "We know every minute just where each boy is and what he is doing." Well, of course, he does not know any such thing; and it would be fearful if he did. No one ever learned to walk by being carried. A boy must, within reason, be trusted to do for himself, have a chance to grow on his own, in order that, as increasing freedom is given him in school, in college, and in later life, he may use that freedom well. Any training that does not develop in a boy a growing sense of responsibility to himself and to others, however great may seem the temporary benefit of that training—and it does seem great sometimes—is no true benefit. It does

not strengthen him; it weakens him. The truth is that the young boy of Andover does develop that sense of responsibility. A short time ago, with the term only eight or nine weeks old, a parent told me he had remarked it when his boy was home for Thanksgiving. It is a comment made again and again. We see it happen with every year that passes. Rare is the boy who does not learn to stand pretty well on his own feet, and there is no more important lesson that he can learn, especially in this day.

Toward that end, we give the boys quite a lot of freedom, all we feel that they can stand. We do not watch them as they play. We do not watch them as they study. Within reason, we let them dress as they please. During their free hours we let them go anywhere within school bounds, and the bounds are generous. While we insist that certain rules must be obeyed and certain hours of study observed, we do not play policemen, and, indeed, tell them quite frankly that we have no intention of doing so. As far as we can, we rely on them to play the game squarely, and, by and large, they do.

But the boys cannot learn this lesson just on their own—that is, most of them cannot. Of course, there are boys who can find their way up without much counsel, just as there are children who can learn to swim by being thrown off the end of a spring-board into deep water and left to themselves; but this "survive or perish" kind of training is rapidly passing, for even the survivors bear unnecessary marks of battle and many of those who have "perished" might have been saved for more happy and useful lives. The newer, and better, way is to help the individual to find himself—not to coddle, not to soften, but, by understanding as well as we can his individual interests, aptitudes, weaknesses, longings, doubts, all the complex and contradictory things that go to make him what he is, to help a boy learn to stand and go forward. That is not softening; that is just sense.

The boys who come to us differ so, one from another, of course. The bright, the dull, the slow, the fast, the cultured, the crude, the pleasant, the sullen, the industrious, the lazy, the strong, the weak—they are all here. They come with all kinds of

inheritances, with all kinds of backgrounds. That is one of the glories of Andover.

How can each one of those boys be helped? To try to contribute something to the answer of that question in the case of the younger boys is why Williams Hall and Rockwell House were established. First of all, we try to learn as much as we can about each boy—and we cannot know too much. Testimonials, records from previous schools, confidential memoranda from parents, information from acquaintances, results of the scholastic aptitude test, all of these furnish valuable information; but even more important is what we learn from day to day living with the boy. And then we try to apply that knowledge in our dealings with him. Here is a boy who all his life has been told by his father that he is dull; he gets quite different treatment from that given the boy who all through his life has been led to believe that the world is awaiting his coming. Here is a boy who breaks loose in a fine old roughhouse, and, though we stop it, we are delighted; but the delight does not extend to the boy next door who does the same thing. Here is a boy who profits from counsel only when it comes straight from the shoulder—though the psychologists may shudder; there is the boy to whom the least criticism must be given with the greatest of care. These are real, not hypothetical, cases. We simply try to do the thing that seems best for each boy, as any teacher does. There never were and there never will be two cases just the same.

But at the same time, both we and the boy must bear in mind that he is a member of a group, right here, as he will be anywhere else in life, that he owes something to that group, and that there are limits to the action of the group beyond which he, as a member, may not pass.

I recall a youngster who came in one day in a most peremptory fashion to ask why he could not do a certain thing; evidently he felt that he wanted to do it and that that was enough. Well, I told him, such was his manner, that he could not do it simply because I said he could not. There are rare occasions when that answer seems proper. Then, a little later, I added a few words of counsel as to his general bearing and attitude. In a very different and friendly

way he said, "Now, Mr. Stott, will you tell me why you wouldn't let me do it?" And I told him. It was a matter affecting the whole group. He understood and assented.

Any boy, at home or at school, should learn that his interest is not superior to that of the group, that he is entitled to just so much consideration, be it much or little, and no more. He should learn to take his self-respecting place as an individual in the life of the whole group.

One of the first things that boys and parents want to know is the regular program for the day. The boys arise a little before seven—or after, depending on their speed—in time for a seven-ten breakfast. Chapel is at quarter of eight. Study hours extend from eight to twelve; during this time the boys are in class or preparing for class, which preparation they make either in their own dormitory rooms or in the library. From twelve to two they are free, luncheon coming at twelve-thirty. From two to four they have athletics, spending actually from one hour to an hour and a half in exercise. From four to six there are again classes and preparation for classes. From six to eight they are free, dinner being at six-twenty. From eight to quarter of ten is spent in study, and at ten lights are out. Of course, a boy may go to bed at any time during the evening if his work permits and he so desires.

There is no study hall, fortunately. Each boy works in the quiet and privacy of his own room. He is at perfect liberty, however, to consult an instructor at any time about his work, and there are few who do not avail themselves of this opportunity. After an examination of his particular needs, we make out a study schedule with each boy, it having been found that a regular routine of preparation is about as valuable as a regular routine of recitation.

The most usual comment by parents is, "My boy has never learned to study." Most boys never have. In some cases the difficulty is due simply to the fact that they have never tried to work hard, and in other cases to the fact that they just do not know how to organize their efforts. Each is helped. There was a boy, not overly bright, and so nervous that we could never tell two minutes at a time where he would be, who, with help, steadied down and raised



BEFORE AND AFTER STUDY HOURS
A Williams Hall Recreation Room

his grade from a "D" in December to a "C+" in June; and another, able and willing, but so shy that he suffered a general paralysis whenever he was spoken to, who learned from suggestion how better to use his ability and rose from one condition to two honors. But here, as elsewhere, the responsibility is put on the boy, so far as that is possible. I learned the other day of an honor boy who, after doing his algebra problems and checking them with the answer book, had been coming to a proctor to find out what was wrong with those incorrect. I suggested that an honor boy was quite capable of finding out for himself. They do learn to work, marvelously. I am always impressed with it. Boys come to Andover with no idea whatever of what real work is, flounder, get a footing, and, before the year is half over, go from class to study to class, working hard and well, and what is more, liking to work that way.

The boys keep track of their standing by means of ratings. The school ratings occur in the middle and at the end of each term. Midway between these come the house ratings, which in certain respects are even more helpful. From these latter particular-

ly, we learn, not only a boy's grade in a subject, but of such matters as his ability, effort, conduct, previous preparation, the correctness of his classification, the advisability of special help, and other information that may bear on his case. These reports are given to the boy and are also sent home, in order that parents may learn frequently just how their boy is doing. These house ratings have proved very valuable.

Not all years are noted for excellent scholarship. Last year, for example, was a low year scholastically; but from November to June the boys decreased their conditions from 68 to 42 and increased their honors from 39 to 50. A few years ago, with an unusual group of students, we had five men on the first honor roll at one time, and two of them led the school in successive terms. A Williams Hall boy has won the three hundred dollar prize for the greatest scholastic improvement in the Junior class six years out of the last seven.

All this indicates what can be done by an observation of a boy's individual needs and a meeting of them, with a closer supervision of his conduct and study, above all, with the development on the part of the

boy himself of the habit of work and of the habit of standing on his own feet. And now that, with the opening of Rockwell House, all Juniors receive this same consideration, the quality of the work done by the entire class will inevitably improve.

But it is not all work, not by any means. There is plenty of play—informal play of the proscribed kind that sends a proctor hastening forth to save life or property or to make an afternoon more endurable in the Hall at large; informal play of a more legitimate character in the ping pong and pool rooms; still quieter recreation with the papers, magazines, and books in the reading room. The years bring their procession of pianists who regale the house with everything from Bach to Irving Berlin, mostly the latter; last year an unusually capable group of players organized an orchestra, which did well, but unfortunately suffered from a little too much temperament. For many springs our baseball team has played teams from neighboring schools. It must not be overlooked that one year, with an unusually grown-up group of boys, we even had a dance attended by Abbot girls, with the school Riveters providing the music. Yes, there is plenty of play.

Williams Hall is, after all, a home. One would have thought so, one day early this week, if he could have looked in on a scene in our dining room, where eight or ten boys were rapidly disposing of ice cream and sandwiches left over from the Christmas party of the Ladies Benevolent Society. "Do you have this party often, Mrs. Stott?" One would think so if he could be with us on occasional Saturday nights or after each Exeter contest or during the examination periods, when fifty boys are consuming cocoa or cider and doughnuts or whatever else it may happen to be; or on less prepared-for occasions when a few drop in to pop corn or hear a story or simply talk; or when they just stop in the hall to gossip as might their sisters at Abbot. One would think so if he could sit in on some of the more serious conversations, when problems vital to a boy's happiness and well-being are under discussion.

There is some homesickness, but not much. One mother complained because her son preferred to remain in Andover, and another boy wrote, "Say, when am I

supposed to get homesick?" There really is not time to be homesick; there are so many boys to see, so many new things to do. In fact, the difficulty the first of the year is to convince the boys that life is real and life is earnest. They think, with all the possibilities for enjoyment of the school and their house before them, that it is all one grand country club, and for some only the reality of the first rating brings disillusionment.

In connection with recreation, special mention must be made of the Junior athletic system instituted this year. Heretofore the smaller boys, unable to compete with the bigger and older boys on the club teams, have been more or less shoved to one side and have got little exercise and less training. Now there is a special athletic division for the Juniors, wherein each boy gets his full share of training and of play. This past fall, after two weeks' practice on fundamentals, boys were grouped into leagues in football and soccer, the teams playing games among themselves and with a few outside teams and the season culminating with games between Williams Hall and Rockwell House. During the winter term those Juniors who do not make some club team take regular gymnasium work and in addition may join a basketball league similar to the fall term leagues. And in the spring there will be baseball and other sports. Besides this, each Junior is given corrective work in posture. Silhouettes are taken, faults of posture pointed out, and exercises prescribed, progress in the work being checked from time to time. The attention given to the physical needs of the younger boys fills a long-felt want, and, if the results obtained during the fall term are a true indication, is going to prove of immense value.

And in the general extra-curricular activities of the school the boys who entered Andover at an early age have taken their full part, as it is natural to suppose that they would. The managers of the three major teams, both this year and last, almost the entire staff of the *Phillipian*, editorial and business, of two years ago, two of the three class presidents elected this year, all began at Williams Hall as Juniors. Not all boys, of course, could gain these honors, but a study of the records for



THE COMMONS ROOM OF ROCKWELL HOUSE

the past fifteen or twenty years will convince any one that it is, not a hindrance, but a help toward active participation in the general life of the boys to enter the school in the first year.

There are three parties to this business of education—the boys, the teachers, and the parents. Each has a different point of view; each knows things the others do not know; each can make his own contribution. Our relations with parents at the Hall have been singularly pleasant and helpful. I recall the case of a boy some years ago who, on the point of being asked to leave the Academy because of scholastic difficulties, went on a spree of roughhousing. The letter that went home was to the point. That night the boy was called to the telephone. "If you are dropped from school, you leave school and go to work." The boy won the prize that June for the greatest improvement in his class and made a good record from that time on. Co-operation does not always take that form, and does not need to; but in a vast majority of cases the parents realize that their boys are not perfect, that the teachers are doing the best they can to help them, and give their full support in whatever action seems advisable. The teachers, on their part, learn much from what the parents can tell them of a boy's history and of his feeling about present conditions, and so can govern their action more wisely. It is seldom, when parent and teacher co-operate, that things do not turn out well for the boy.

There are perhaps two things that we all might keep more clearly in mind. One thing is not to expect too much. We do expect so much of our children. We expect them to be so much better than we were, to do so much more than we did. We forget the old law about the level of water. In adjusting himself to a new life in a large school, with a greater measure of independence than he has ever before been given, a small boy from a small school or perhaps away from home for the first time has a real job before him. Add to this the fact that the work is probably harder, the standard more exacting than he has ever before been accustomed to, and it is not to be wondered if he fumbles around a bit. So, while no undue latitude should be allowed, no coddling indulged in, he should

not be held to an unreasonable requirement. Lest what I have just written lead one to wonder whether a boy may not undertake too much in making such a change, let me add that experience would prove otherwise. A boy will seldom try to take in more than he should. He is a healthy young animal, and beyond a certain point he just does not go.

In connection with what should be expected of a boy, it may be well to comment on a mistaken idea held by many, both boys and parents, that, unless a boy makes an unusual record, he is likely to be dropped promptly from the school. This is, of course, utterly untrue. Every year we find a few boys who simply will not study or who are so inadequately prepared or so immature that they cannot take hold of the Academy work. These boys are advised to seek another school for a year, where they will cultivate habits of greater industry and become better equipped to meet our requirements. To keep them would lower the standard of Andover and handicap boys who are both willing and able to do the work. These cases are, however, the exception, not the rule. Of the ninety-three boys who entered Williams Hall and Rockwell House this fall we have thus far lost only two, and no more are likely to leave us during the year, at any rate. Of the thirty-six Juniors who started in Williams Hall four years ago, thirty-two, or almost 90% are now in their fourth year. There are now in school 165 Williams Hall boys, composing almost a quarter of the student body. Very evidently boys are not dropped summarily from Andover. On the contrary, a boy of normal ability who honestly tries to do his work has nothing to fear.

The other thing to remember is to give the boys more time—time to adapt themselves to new conditions, time to grow, especially at a period when physical development often befogs the mind, time just to get interested in the work. I know from my own experience how impatient for results a parent is, but I know, too, that you just cannot hurry those results. The rate of development cannot be greater than nature will permit it to be, and any effort to hasten it simply does, not good, but harm. Boys develop mentally, as they do physically, at different times and

at different rates, and the fact that a boy is late or slow in developing is no reason at all for believing that he will not eventually go as far and as fast as his, at present, more rapid brother.

Before closing, I want to speak of three people whose contribution during recent years has been especially great. Many have helped with counsel and with actual care, but three have given far beyond the ordinary. One is Mr. Kenneth Minard, who by his conscientious devotion to the work in hand and by his quiet, steady control has saved many a boy from the consequences of his own foolishness and made so much more serene and orderly the conduct of the Hall. Another is Mrs. Stott, whose love for people has included all the boys who have ever been here with us and who has done more than all the rest of us together to make a home for the parents and the boys at Williams Hall. And the third is Dr. Fuess, whose interest in the Hall has mani-

fested itself in repeated practical contributions that make the daily life easier and more pleasant, and, what has meant far more, whose unfailing encouragement and support have given us assurance and inspiration in the work.

It is a fascinating work. Mr. Phillips told us, when we came here, that we would come to love it more and more, and we have. The names of the boys who have been with us, which I have been going over lately, bring back many memories—some happy, some amusing, some unpleasant, some sad—but all very real. You cannot break bread three times a day or live under the same roof with boys, be with them in their work and in their play, when they are good and when they are bad, without their coming to be very much a part of your life, their problems your problems, and without your growing to know that to try to help them get started right is your joy.



A STUDENT'S ROOM IN ROCKWELL HOUSE

General School Interests

Faculty Notes

"The Story of Essex County," a two volume history of the county in which Andover is situated, one of the most important localities in the development of the United States, has been completed by members of the Academy faculty. Dr. Fuess was editor-in-chief of this work and Mr. Scott H. Paradise compiler. Other members of the faculty who contributed chapters are Messrs. Moorehead, Dudley (now at the Berkshire School), Hayes, Spencer, Higgins, and Barrows.

At a meeting held in New York under the auspices of the Educational Records Bureau from October 31 to November 2, Dr. Fuess, Dr. Eccles, and Dean Lynde represented Phillips Academy. Dr. Fuess spoke first on the program discussing college admission from the standpoint of both the school and the college.

Mr. Scott H. Paradise spoke at Phillips Academy Alumni Meetings in Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.

Mr. John B. Hawes, III, read selections from Dickens's "A Christmas Carol" in the Meeting Room on the last Sunday evening of the term.

During the term Mr. L. Denis Peterkin spoke to the British War Veterans of Andover on "Life in a British Colony in South America"; to the Andover Grange on "British Guiana"; and wrote an article for the November issue of the *Classical Journal* on "The Classics in School and College."

During the month of October Mr. Pfatfeicher visited Lafayette College as a member of the Visiting Alumni Committee in Modern Languages.

Reverend A. Graham Baldwin spoke on October 5th at the Mount Hermon School; on November 24 and December 15th at Abbot Academy; on December 7th at the Northfield Conference, Northfield, Massachusetts; and on November 10th at the Andover Baptist Church.

Mr. Charles H. Sawyer spoke at the Worcester Art Museum, on November 27th, on "New England painters in the Worcester Biennial Exhibition."

Mr. Alan R. Blackmer spoke at the first

New England Conference for Adult Education, December 7-10th, and on December 16 at the Monday Night Club of Lawrence.

Mr. Lester C. Newton spoke at the meeting of the New England Modern Language Association held at Radcliffe College, Cambridge, December 7. His subject was: "Towards Language Appreciation."

Alumni Fund Scholars

Last year the Directors of the Alumni Fund decided that each class contributing \$250.00 should have a definite scholarship boy assigned to it, and that this boy should be known as the Class of — Alumni Fund Scholar. Twenty-two classes reached or exceeded their quota, 1892 holding the record with six scholarships to its credit, with 1894 providing five, and 1871 four. As a result, thirty-five Alumni Fund Scholars have been appointed, and their names and brief biographies have been sent to the class agents for transmission to their classmates. The holders of these scholarships are extremely proud of the honor that has been done them by the older classes and in most cases have written to the class agent expressing their gratitude. Other classes which have class scholars are 1883, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1893, 1895, 1896, 1900 (2), 1902, 1904, 1908, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1916, 1918.

Dr. Fuess's Engagements for the Fall Term

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| Oct. 17 | Speaker at the University Club, Boston, on "Calvin Coolidge." |
| Oct. 31 | Speaker at the Educational Records Conference in New York on the subject: "From Secondary School to College." |
| Nov. 19,
20, 21 | Speaker at Phillips Academy Alumni Meetings in Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo. |
| Nov. 29 | Speaker at the Annual Meeting of the National Council of Teachers of English in Indianapolis on the subject: "Are We Improving?" |

- Dec. 5 Toastmaster at the Dinner of the Sphinx Club, Amherst, Mass.
- Dec. 6 Speaker at the meeting of the New England Association of Teachers of English in New Haven on the subject: "The Responsibility of English Teachers Today."
- Dec. 11 Speaker at the Shawsheen Parent Teacher Association, Shawsheen Village, on the subject: "How Parents May Best Coöperate With Schools."
- Dec. 18 Dinner — Governor Dummer Academy, South Byfield, Mass.

Trustees' Meeting in October

At the October meeting of the Trustees Colonel Henry L. Stimson was re-elected President, and Mr. James C. Sawyer and Dr. Fuess were re-elected Treasurer and Clerk, respectively. Among items of business transacted, the trustees voted to purchase a Hammond electric organ, now installed in the Meeting Room, to purchase an X-ray machine for the infirmary, to build a sixteen-car garage for faculty members behind Pemberton Cottage, and to authorize a new set of stencils listing the graduates by classes in addition to the geographical and alphabetical lists already in use. During their visit to Andover the trustees entertained at dinner Messrs. Lynde, Eccles, Stott, Benedict, Hallowell, Grew, Ling, and Westgate, all of the Faculty.

Music Notes

Having at last acquired a building devoted to music purposes only,—the former Faculty Club,—the Department of Music has been still further aided during the present school-year by the purchase, on the part of the Trustees, of a new Hammond Electric Organ. Whatever the vices and virtues of this instrument may be, many of the available solo effects are extremely good; and although the ensemble can by no means compete with that of a regular pipe-organ, there cannot be the slightest doubt that it has tremendously improved the singing at the morning

Assembly. One can now hear very lusty singing at these exercises and can realize what a tremendous loss the sale of the old chapel organ meant to the school. It is impossible to stimulate singing among six hundred boys by means of a piano.

The concert course has again reached the brilliancy of pre-depression days. After a tuneful "Viennese" performance by Edith Lorand and her Hungarian Orchestra, such names appear as Argentina, Rachmaninoff, Lotte Lehmann (Sawyer Foundation) and Efrem Zimbalist.

The choir enrollment is larger than ever before. At the Christmas Vesper Service a choir of approximately ninety students was assisted by a string ensemble. The service was declared by not a few to have been the most inspiring heard in the chapel. The programme follows:

THE RECITAL AT 4.00 O'CLOCK

DR. CARL F. PFATTEICHER, *Organ*

- The Holy Night (Noel) *Dudley Buck*
 "There were shepherds abiding in the field,
 Keeping watch over their flocks by night."
 Variations on "O Sanctissima" *Pfitzner*
 Gesu Bambino *Yon*
 Cradle Song from "The Christmas Oratorio" *Bach*
 Prelude-Pastorale on "Dies est Laetitiae" *Yon*

THE SERVICE AT 5.00 O'CLOCK

Dr. Claude M. Fuess, *Headmaster*

Reverend A. G. Baldwin, *School Minister*

Mr. Whittredge Clark, *Organ*

- Congregational Hymn, Come Hither, Ye Faithful
 No. 323
 Sentences, Invocation, and the Lord's Prayer
 Carol: Silent Night, Holy Night! A. No. 8
 Responsive Reading A. No. 27
 Carol: O'er The Spacious Country Meadows A. No. 6
 The Old Testament Lesson
 Anthem: My Heart Ever Faithful *Bach*
 The First New Testament Lesson
 Carol: The First Nowell A. No. 7
 The Second New Testament Lesson
 Anthem: Prepare Thyself, Zion (from "The Christmas Oratorio") *Bach*
 Prayer
 Christmas Plainsong: Corde Natus Ex Parentis
 A. No. 14
 Congregational Hymn: Hark, The Herald Angels
 Sing No. 326
 The Address
 Congregational Hymn: As With Gladness Men of
 Old No. 339
 The "Dresden Amen"
 Postlude on Luther's Hymn: Good News From
 Heaven The Angels Bring *Driscner*



THE GREEK FOOTBALL SQUAD
Winners of the 1935 Club Season

New Travis Mural Placed in Commons

In the lobby of the Commons a striking picture has just been placed. In a most artistic and colorful way it presents the evolution of animal life on the earth from the earliest times to the present day. On a panel six by twelve feet is depicted a map of the world, with paintings of pre-historic birds, reptiles, animals, and men placed in their appropriate localities. In addition, the picture presents complete and accurate geological and biological tables and portraits of famous biologists with brief biographies of them. Among the latter is Othniel Charles Marsh, P.A. '56, one of the great paleontologists of the 19th century.

Mr. Stuart Travis has produced this picture, the gift of Mr. Thomas Cochran, after a year and a half of painting and many months of profound research. Mr. Travis also did the historical map in the Oliver Wendell Holmes Library and thirty-eight other pictures of this kind. They are in schools, museums, homes, and on private yachts in all parts of the United States.

Phillips Academy Lectures

One of the largest crowds ever to gather in the Meeting Room assembled on October 11 to hear Dr. Thomas C. Poulter, second in command of the Byrd Antarctic Expedition, tell of his experiences in the frozen south. Showing 7000 feet of moving pictures, Dr. Poulter related briefly the hardships and adventures passed through by himself and his comrades. The approach to the ice barrier, the unloading of supplies, the scientists at work, Admiral Byrd alone at Advance Base hut, and the expedition which went to his rescue, all were vividly pictured and described.

Mr. William W. Ellsworth spoke in the Meeting Room on October 20 in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Mark Twain. Mr. Ellsworth gave an unusually interesting lecture as he had been a personal friend of Mark Twain's for many years and was able to relate incidents and to show letters which had never been published.

On November 8 Mr. Leonard Best, formerly an officer in the British Army and a man who had had some experience in and

near Ethiopia, discussed the Italian-Ethiopian situation, showing moving pictures and lantern slides.

Next Term's Entertainments

On January 10 Mr. Lewis W. Rubenstein will give a demonstration of fresco painting primarily for the benefit of the students in art. A male trio, under the sponsorship of Miss Roberta Greene, will render vocal and instrumental selections on January 14. The Sawyer Foundation Concert will be given on January 21, at which Miss Lotte Lehmann, famous Metropolitan Opera soprano and lieder singer, will be the artist. On January 24 Miss Helen Howe will give some of her well-known monologues and impersonations. The Hampton Quartet will pay its annual visit to Andover on February 3, and on February 7 Mr. Ruoy Sibley will give his lecture on "Looking through Great Telescopes." On February 28 Efrem Zimbalist, the famous violinist, will play in the Meeting Room. Mr. Lewis Douglas, former Director of the Budget, will speak on the Stearns Foundation on March 10.

The Society of Inquiry

The annual campaign for contributions supporting the Red Cross, The Andover Guild, Dr. Grenfell's work in Labrador, and Hampton Institute was conducted under the direction of the Society of Inquiry in the early part of December. A total amount of about twenty-three hundred dollars was raised. Part of this money is set aside for two scholarships of two hundred dollars each awarded at the discretion of the Headmaster. Other amounts are designated for the Loan Library; for the work of Circle A; for conferences such as Northfield and Blairstown, and for bringing to Andover speakers for the Society of Inquiry program.

Although the Sunday evening forums conducted by the Society of Inquiry are usually held in the winter term, there have been two pre-season meetings this fall. On October 13th Dr. Erdman Harris of Union Theological Seminary led a discussion on the question: "What has a school like

Andover to offer its students?" This meeting was well attended and called forth some very interesting questions.

On December 1st Dr. Arthur Lee Kinsolving addressed a group numbering forty or fifty students in the Freeman Room of the Library. His topic was: "The Use of the Bible Today." This meeting was in commemoration of the printing of the first English translation of the Bible four hundred years ago.

The Northfield Conference

A delegation of seven students and three faculty members left Andover on Friday afternoon, December 6th, to attend the Annual Northfield Conference for discussion of religion. This conference, sponsored by the New England Student Christian Movement, draws delegates from some fifteen New England schools including St. Paul's, Groton, Choate, Hotchkiss, Andover, and Exeter. Meeting at the Northfield Hotel, famous for the Dwight L. Moody tradition that has characterized Northfield for so many years, these delegates have a chance to discuss every aspect of the religious questions that interest them. And they do discuss them with a vigor that makes one realize that religion is not a dead issue. "What can an intelligent person believe today about some of the beliefs central to Christianity? What are the problems that a person with ideals and idealism meets on the school and college campus? What is the relation of a Christian philosophy of life to the great social issues of our day—war, the economic system, race and class prejudice and friction?" The speakers and leaders who had been invited to conduct these forum discussions included the following men: Reverend Leslie Glenn of Christ Church in Cambridge, Reverend E. Fay Campbell, the general secretary of Dwight Hall at Yale University, Mr. Kirby Page, the former editor of *The World Tomorrow*, and Dr. Alfred E. Stearns. Some of the speeches were given by the student delegates themselves, Andover being represented in this capacity by Leroy Finch of the present Senior class. The Andover delegates were Charles Bemis, George Burr,

Cyril Nute, Leroy Finch, Willis Trafton, Howard Reed, John Spitzer, of last year's Senior class, and Mr. Hawes, Dr. Chase, and Mr. Baldwin of the Faculty.

Circle A

The Old Clothes Drive has become an institution. Three times each year the school truck visits every entry of every dormitory to receive an abundance of old shoes, socks, sweaters, shirts, and almost every other article of wearing apparel that might be mentioned. These are taken to a room in the basement of the old Faculty Club and carefully sorted over; thence to the Town Hall, where the members of the Red Cross Nursing Committee see that they are mended and distributed to families in Andover who are in need. This fall the Old Clothes Drive yielded finer "booty" than ever before.

The work at the Andover Guild has been strongly supported by the members of the school again this year. Besides giving financial help toward the carrying on of this work, several boys have been giving part of their free time on Wednesdays and Saturdays to help organize club activities, supervise the play of younger boys, and coach and referee basketball teams.

Work-Shop Notes

Through the generosity of Mr. Herbert H. Upton, '17, of the Double A Products Company, Ann Arbor, Michigan, the school "shop" has received a fine set of machine tools, the first the club has received. Included among these are two wood lathes, two jig-saws, a drill-press, grinders, sanders, vises, electric motors, and other kinds of apparatus. All connected with the work feel especially delighted with this gift not only because it promises to transform the work of the hobby club but because it is a fine indication of the alumni confidence in the work. Our warm thanks are due to Mr. Upton for his interest.

Registration Figures

The registration figures for the year are interesting aside from the fact that the enrollment is of record size; namely, 688 boys.

Forty states are represented in the student body, Massachusetts leading with 204 boys. New York comes second with 164, and Connecticut third with 62. In addition, eleven foreign countries have sent thirteen students to Andover. Canada and Germany have each sent two, while England, Syria, Japan, Philippine Islands, Portugal, Siam, Cuba, Turkey, and Hungary are each represented by one.

The distribution by classes is as follows: Seniors 207; Upper Middlers 193; Lower Middlers 177; and Juniors 111. Each class shows an increase over that of the previous year, with the greatest gains recorded in the Lower Middle and the Senior classes.

Alumni Gatherings in New York State

During the term Dr. Fuess and Mr. Paradise visited Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo and spoke to alumni gatherings in those cities. The purpose of the trip was to meet the graduates of the school and to explain to them what is going on at Andover today. In their speeches Dr. Fuess and Mr. Paradise described the building development which has been carried on in the last few years and emphasized the new philosophy of education now in force, the greater intimacy existing between boys and teachers, the more careful study of the youngsters' mental and physical qualities, and the attempt to adjust the curriculum to the aptitudes of the students. The large number of graduates who turned out and their interest in Andover and enthusiasm for their old school were highly gratifying. The cordial hospitality shown everywhere to Dr. Fuess and Mr. Paradise made the trip a delightful experience.

Syracuse was the first stop, where Mr. Charles H. Sanford, Jr., '24, was the host. Thirty-two alumni were present at the dinner that evening at which Mr. Harold Stone, '97, acted as toastmaster. Those present were:

George H. Bond, Jr., '27
Robert K. Brockway, '26
George N. Crouse, '96
William B. Cutler, '93
Marshall H. Durston, '00
Marshall H. Durston, Jr., '34
Samuel J. Foster, '74
Edmund L. French, '31

Louis A. Gould, M.D., '00
 Alexander R. Grant, '97
 Franklin I. Greene, '21
 William M. H. Greene, '21
 Charles S. Hyde, '96
 Henry W. Kessler, '81
 Oliver E. Merrill, '98
 Joseph C. Palmer, M.D., '95
 Paul F. Rhines, '23
 Charles H. Sanford, Jr., '24
 Durston Sanford, '23
 Harold Stone, '97
 Kenneth B. Smith, '20
 Bates Torrey, Jr., '08
 John R. Tuttle, '09
 John Van Duyn, '23
 Irving D. Vann, '93
 Louis A. Waters, '16
 Franklin C. Williams, '19
 Robert J. Ames, '14
 Robert L. Brewer, Jr., '30
 Seymour B. Dunn, '30
 Charles C. Wickwire, '98
 Charles C. Wickwire, Jr., '31

At Rochester the next day Mr. Fred H. Gordon, '30, was the host, and the arrangements had been made by Mr. M.B. Phillips, '23. The dinner at the University



MEMORIES OF 1935 AND ANTICIPATIONS OF 1936

Club was attended by forty-six graduates. Dr. Cyril Sumner, '03, was toastmaster. Among those present were:

Mortimer Adler, '97
 Gilbert Amsden, '98
 Francis Bicknell, '28
 Charles Brady, '94
 Stanley Brady, '25
 Francis Coates, '09
 Alan Cook, '14
 Robert Cook, '13
 Ralph Evans, '23
 Martin Donahoe, Jr., '31
 Walter Farley, Jr., '28
 C. B. Forsythe, '12
 Bruce Gelser, '30
 J. W. Gillis, '05
 Fred H. Gordon, '30
 Edward LeB. Gray, '23
 A. Hallock, '13
 Chandler Knapp, '01
 Fred Large, '11
 C. S. Lunt, '20
 Frank Kroman, '20
 E. H. Miller, '20
 F. Pierson, '25
 Ed. Parnall, '20
 N. R. Potter, '99
 M. B. Phillips, '23
 Hazen C. Pratt, '15
 D. S. Smith, '18
 S. W. Smith, '26
 E. A. Stebbins, '98
 E. A. Stebbins, Jr., '24
 H. H. Stebbins, Jr., '00
 A. R. Stebbins, '30
 Cyril Sumner, '03
 D. Townson, '10
 H. C. Townson, '15
 G. W. Twombly, '12
 G. H. Wallace, '00
 Robert Gordon, '31

Dr. Fuess and Mr. Paradise were motored from Rochester to Buffalo by Mr. L. R. Gordon, '31, and were met there by Mr. Robert Donner, '12. That afternoon Mrs. Donner gave a tea to which about eighty mothers and fathers interested in Andover were invited. That evening about twenty-five alumni gathered at the Saturn Club for the dinner, at which Mr. Donner acted as toastmaster. Among those present were:

Joseph Albright Archbald, Jr., '15
 John James Boland, Jr., '21
 Robert Donner, '12
 John Ellis Emerson, '15
 John Gowans, '19

John Howell, Jr., '29
 Harold B. Johnson, '07
 Sidney R. Kennedy, '94
 Eugene F. McCarthy, '23
 Sperry W. Miner, '16
 Guy B. Moore, '93
 James O. Moore, '28
 Howard W. Morey, '01
 Alburn E. Skinner, '91
 Adrian Smith, '25
 George E. Spitzmiller, '19
 Addison F. Vars, '17
 Frank Mathis Talmage, '20
 Richard J. Walsh, Jr., '30
 Langdon B. Wood, '92

The Ballard Vergil Collection

The Ballard Vergil Collection was presented to Phillips Academy during the year. Containing critical editions and English translations, it reflects the interest both of the scholar and the collector. Along with many standard texts and commentaries, it includes several editions evidently chosen because of rarity or of niceties of typography.

The collection made by Professor Forbes is in itself so comprehensive that it is not surprising that the Ballard Collection has added comparatively little new material, though it amplifies our collection by earlier or later editions of books we already possess. Thus of the edition of Johannis Minelius published at Frankfort in 1700 and in the Forbes Collection there is the London reprint of 1703. Particularly interesting in this respect is the Ballard copy of the Codex Mediceus of 1741, being a large paper edition with a bookplate showing that it once belonged to the Duke of Sussex. Another valuable accession is a fine set of Heyne's edition of 1830-32. This is on vellum paper with numerous fine engravings and bound in brown morocco.

Of editions not in the Forbes collection, two of the most interesting are a fine little two volume edition, printed at the famous Foulis Press in Glasgow in 1758, and the edition of José Petisco printed in Paris in 1854, which is a reprint of the 1758 edition of Villagarcía.

Of the English translations also there are few which we did not already possess. The most interesting new item is a translation brought out by the Irish Text Soci-

ety in 1907. This is a translation into English of what is known as the Irish Aeneid, being a translation of the Aeneid into Gaelic made before 1400 A.D. There is also the Italian translation of Annibal Caro of 1760 of which the Forbes Collection has later editions. One other interesting translation should be mentioned, that of a continuation of Vergil's story in the form of a 13th Book of the Aeneid, composed in the 15th century by Maffaeus and translated by Mary Leadbeater, Dublin, 1808.

Miss Brown, of the Library Staff, who is in charge of the Forbes Collection and had so much to do with its cataloguing, is now cataloguing and arranging the Ballard accessions.

L. D. P.

The Clay Pipe

The Clay Pipe continues to flourish, though attendance at the meetings during the fall was impaired by the prevailing fine weather. The Club numbers almost thirty, leaving room for additional elections during the next two terms.

Dr. Chase of the Faculty was elected a member of the Club and succeeds Mr. Paradise as its Treasurer.

Mr. Van der Stucken gave a very interesting talk on the life and work of Sidney Lanier.

On the suggestion of Peter Striker, exchange student from England, it was decided that the reading of plays should form part of the fall program. This proposal was subsequently carried out with great success.

It is hoped that in the winter term arrangements can be made for the Club to be addressed by some of the Chapel speakers, as was done last year.

The Club is at present located in the basement of Peabody House. It was with great regret that the former cozy room in the old Phillips Club had to be abandoned on the conversion of that building into a centre for the Music Department. Though the committee in charge of the renovation of Peabody House did an excellent job in fixing up the new room, it still remains a basement room. There is no means of regulating the radiator and pipes along the roof, so that the temperature is usually tropical. Also there is no fireplace to give that air of intimacy and friendliness which

marked the old quarters. It is devoutly to be hoped that some more congenial quarters may be found for the Club before long.

L. D. P.

The Phillips Club

Under the presidency of Mr. L. Denis Peterkin the Phillips Club has offered an interesting fall term program. On October 8 Dr. Fuess spoke on "English Public School Education," describing the impressions he and Mr. Shields received during their visits to numerous English schools last summer. Dr. Carleton S. Coon, P.A., 21, Professor of Anthropology at the Peabody Museum of Archaeology, Cambridge, and author of "Measuring Ethiopia and Flight into Arabia," spoke on November 18 on "The Ethiopian Situation." On December 3 before a large gathering of members and their ladies Dr. A. V. Kidder, for many years an associate of the Department of Archaeology, gave a highly amusing talk on "Lights and Shadows of an Archaeologist's Life."

Debating

The opening debate of the year was held with the Dartmouth Freshmen on December 10, in Peabody House. Dartmouth, upholding the affirmative of the question, "Resolved, that Italy is justified in pursuing her present colonial ambitions in Africa," was vanquished by the superior arguments and able speaking of Ellis A. Ballard, of Hubbard Woods, Ill.; James S. Clarke, of La Grange, Ill.; and Allen P. Harvey, of Louisville, Ky. Leroy Finch, of New York, N. Y., was alternate. The presiding officer was Mr. Arthur W. Leonard, of the Department of English. At the conclusion of the debate, the decision in favor of Andover was announced by Mr. Earl Cook, of Marblehead, serving as critic-judge. Mr. Cook then "went into a huddle," with both teams, offering friendly criticism of their speeches.

Death of Miss Bertha Bailey, Principal of Abbot Academy

It was with a deep sense of loss that the members of Phillips Academy learned of

the unexpected death of Miss Bertha Bailey, Headmistress of Abbot, on November 16. Miss Bailey had just started to enjoy her first vacation in twenty-three years when she contracted pneumonia. She died at Coeymans, New York, after an illness of two weeks. All connected with Phillips Academy extend to Abbot their sincere sympathy.

Four Andover Boys Receive Highest Grades in 1935 College Boards

<i>Subject and Student</i>	<i>Grade: Highest Rating Given</i>	<i>Number Taking Examination</i>
English Cp. Finch, H. L.	100 (One of 10)	7275
Greek Cp. 2 Hart, W. D., Jr.	93 (The only one)	95
German Cp. 2 Cross, H., Jr.	95 (One of 15)	858
Trigonometry-Math. E Gage, R. T.	100 (One of 2)	614

Activities of the Addison Gallery

Fall exhibitions at the Addison Gallery attracted as usual a large number of out-of-town visitors to Andover, in addition to the more frequent visitors from the school and community. A retrospective exhibition of paintings by Charles H. Woodbury, held in October, was of great interest to artists and to the many students and teachers who have studied with Woodbury during the past fifty years. The exhibition included paintings in oil and water color, etchings, and drawings representing all phases of his career. It is seldom that one has an opportunity to see an artist's work at full length during his lifetime, and the Addison Gallery was especially fortunate in having the advice and assistance of the artist himself in arranging this exhibition.

In collaboration with the Department of Archaeology, the Addison Gallery assembled, during the month of November, an exhibition of Latin-American Art which proved especially attractive to those interested in the decorative arts. Native textiles from Guatemala provided a colorful background for modern adaptations by Ruth Reeves and other well-known American textile designers of the present day.

Ancient Peruvian textiles, Peruvian silver of the eighteenth century, pottery from the Ancient Maya civilization in the Yucatan, and modern Mexican crafts all were combined in a surprisingly harmonious whole. The exhibition focused attention on the excellent decorative quality characteristic of Latin-American Art, and also served to enlarge the Gallery's sphere as a center for "American Art."

Two exhibitions have shared the attention of visitors during the month of December. "International Water Colors," selected from the Biennial Exhibition of The Art Institute of Chicago, presented a great variety of technique and subject matter which reflect the many phases of the modern movement. While the foreign representation was too limited to encourage definite conclusions, it is evident that our own artists have attained a high place in the water color medium. Of special interest was the large representation of artists from the Middle West who have not exhibited in this section before. Wash drawings of Chartres Cathedral and of the Abbey Church of Vézelay, with a few additional American subjects, by Mme Germaine Rouget Chérut, were installed in the first floor galleries. Mme Chérut, an artist of distinction in her own country, has resided in America in recent years and is at present instructor in art at the Loomis Institute, Windsor, Connecticut. Her wash drawings combine a technique suggestive of the Japanese wood block with a facility of expression and a knowledge of her subject which produces a welcome combination of archaeological and artistic interest.

The Addison Gallery has recently published the first of a series of bulletins to be issued occasionally describing various sections of the permanent collections and loan exhibitions. The current issue contains a descriptive account of the growing collection of water colors; an authoritative article on "Essex County Craftsmanship" by George Francis Dow, and a catalogue of the important exhibition of Essex County portraits and furniture held in the Gallery during the summer months. Copies of the *Bulletin* are available (at fifteen cents) for those interested.

Exhibitions for the winter term include: during January, a Processes Exhibition

(illustrating the use of various mediums in painting, drawing, and print-making) and "Modern Trends," a synopsis of several phases of the modern movement, arranged by E. M. Benson for the American Federation of Arts; during February, a "One-Man" exhibition of paintings by the well-known American impressionist, William J. Glackens, and the "Salon of American Humorists," a cross-section of drawings by all the well-known cartoonists of the past and present, circulated by the College Art Association. Exhibitions for March are: "A Survey of Modern Painting in Colored Reproductions," arranged by the Museum of Modern Art, and "Contemporary Cleveland Artists," an exhibition of paintings lent through the courtesy of the Cleveland Art Museum.

Andover Men Make Phi Beta Kappa at Yale

Andover easily surpassed all other private secondary schools in the number of her graduates admitted to Phi Beta Kappa at Yale in the recent elections. They are six in number; namely, Charles Bertrand Bayley, Robert Haskell Cory, Robert Edward Gnade, John Edward Pfeiffer, and Tom Alexander Ritzman, all of P.A. '32, and Earl Jack Wofsey, P.A. '33.

Bird Banding

The Andover Bird Banding Club, conducted by student ornithologists, was most successful this autumn. It captured and banded nearly two hundred new birds, which included several migratory species. Many birds "repeated," or returned to the traps several times within a short period, which means that many of the same birds were recorded more than once. A few "returns" were recorded; a "return" is defined as a bird that has been banded by another station or has been recaptured after an absence of six or more months, in which time it has probably migrated several hundreds of miles. The records are carefully kept and sent at regular intervals to the U.S. Bureau of Biological Survey for tabulation, correlation, and study by that department. Among those active in

the Academy branch of this work are: George Berry, Joseph Dempsey, Robin Scully, Guy Dempsey, Richard Kiley, John Sawyer, Stanley James, and William Sherman.

Award of the Sullivan Improvement Prizes

The Sullivan Prize Awards for Scholastic Improvement, which are among the most important prizes given by the Academy, were awarded this year to the following students:

Senior: Belton Allyn Burrows
 Upper Middler: David Stiles
 Lower Middler: Charles Jacob Smith, Jr.
 Junior: Robert Abbe Gardner, Jr.

Hugh Chamberlain Greek Prize Award at Yale

Belton Allyn Burrows, P.A. '35, won the Hugh Chamberlain Greek Prize, and George Edward Dimock, Jr., P.A. '35, received an honorable mention. This prize is awarded annually at Yale to the freshman who passes the best entrance examination in Greek.

Andover Program of Adult Education

In response to a public demand for a continuation of the evening courses for adults offered last year to the citizens of Andover during January, February, and March, members of the Academy faculty will give this winter thirteen courses, each meeting one hour a week for nine weeks. The instructors will continue to give their services without remuneration, and the proceeds of the program, derived from a small tuition fee, will be given to the new Andover Junior High School to be used for classroom decorations and pictures.

The courses are as follows:

Famous Men (a biography symposium). This course will be given by Dr. Fuess, Dr. Chase, Mr. Poynter, Mr. Peterkin, Mr. Sides, Mr. van der Stucken, Mr. Barss, Dr. Darling, and Mr. James, each giving one lecture in his field of special interest.

Backgrounds of Modern History—Mr. van der Stucken

Inheritance and Evolution—Mr. Shields

The Earth We Live On—Mr. Byers

The Nine Symphonies of Beethoven—Mr. Pfattheicher

Writers of the 20th Century—Mr. Paradise and Mr. Blackmer

An Introduction to American Painting—Mr. Sawyer

Studio Art—Mr. Hayes

Effective Writing—Mr. Basford

Effective Speaking—Mr. Stott

Conversational German—Mr. L. C. Newton

Conversational French—Mr. Hagenbuckle

The Town of Andover. This course is designed to organize and present information on various phases of town life such as population, education, health, charity work, use of leisure time, and town administration. It will be given by especially qualified citizens of Andover, among them being Dr. Blake, Mr. Henry Bodwell, Mr. Frederick Butler, Miss Margaret Davis, Mr. Nathan Hamblin, Mr. Roy Hardy, Miss Anna Kuhn, Mr. Walter Lamont, Mr. Harold Rafton, Mr. Henry Sanborn, Mr. Henry Tyer, Dr. Walker, and Mr. George Winslow. The general chairman is Reverend A. Graham Baldwin of the Faculty.

The officers of administration of the program are Dr. Claude M. Fuess, Headmaster; Mr. Alan R. Blackmer, Director; and Mr. Willet L. Eccles and Mr. A. Graham Baldwin, Assistants. Members of the Executive Committee are Mr. and Mrs. Roscoe E. Dake, Miss Eleanor Thompson, and Roger W. Higgins.

Department of Archaeology

Material from the Pueblo of Pecos, illustrating nearly completely the material culture of the site, has been placed on exhibition in the Peabody Museum. This village, one of the most important in the Southwest, was excavated by Dr. Kidder between 1915 and 1929. His work constitutes one of the most significant programs of excavation in America. The new display contains not only a synoptic exhibit of the varied pottery groups, but also a complete assortment of the types of bone and stone tools of that culture.

HERE AND THERE

By JOHN B. HAWES, III

With the arrival of the fall examination week, that deceptive period of professorial leisure, the eye tends to lack lustre and the cheek turns pale for boy and master alike. For the boy, it is a time of remembering things undone that should have been done, and for the master it is an eternity of mimeographing, proctoring, red-penciling, and grading, until the hour of the final Faculty Meeting is reached in a state of ocular exhaustion. These timid remarks were prompted recently by a Junior's innocent query: "Please, Sir, what do the teachers do while we study and take exams?" After slowly counting to ten, we offered the enlightening reply.

In the kingdom of conversation, mention of the weather is either considered in the light of an "ice-breaker" or the "last straw," but we honestly feel that we have been unaccountably blessed during these autumn months. Mr. James C. Graham, to whom we always turn in these matters, announces that to the best of his memory this fall has been the sunniest, warmest, and most colorful in his years at Andover. We must not be deluded by the false hope, however, that the usual rigorous winter months will be any the milder for this beginning.

Features of school-life that are rapidly assuming the Quality of Permanence:—The adhesive muddiness of Andover foot paths, the thunder of the new Assembly organ, the countless zipper-hoods and ski-caps on the undergraduates, the Alpine stride of Mr. Shields, and chicken salad for luncheon on Tuesdays.

Open season for coughing has now begun, and the daily Assembly speakers have yet to find a counter-irritant. "The Command Imperious," "the Hint Subtle," "the Appeal Emotional," and the distribution of free, sugar-coated throat lozenges have all been tried without avail. Until

this year, banishment to the "Isham Country Club" was considered as satanic punishment and a sure-cure, but upon the addition of the new wing, the Infirmary is all too rapidly assuming the characteristics of a Continental Spa, with its luxurious appurtenances for physical, social, and literary rehabilitation.

The appearance of three "elderly" strangers in the ranks of the Andover Band during the recent game with Exeter brought forth considerable inquisitive comment from the spectators. We are led to believe that the presence of these three strolling players is explained by the fact that the undergraduate corps lacked "brass" and not musicians; we hasten to deny any truth in the rumour that the amateur spirit at Andover is being tainted by commercialism, or by the desire to put on "bigger and better" shows to swell the gate-receipts!

What looks like the badly-concealed lair of a long-distance coastal cannon behind the "hat-boxes,"—Pemberton, Eaton, and Andover Cottages,—is only the new faculty garage, planned by Mr. Benedict, made possible by the trustees, and intended for sixteen of the West Quadrangle equipages. It will include doors that fold up and back, thus doing away with shovelling, and (this was a brilliant scheme!) if a door has been left open by a careless master, an automatic bell will ring and summon imperiously Professor Benner, Mr. Elliman, and Mr. Grew, all of whom will trip down obligingly from their Cottages to repair the damage.

We wish to apologize humbly to the Latin Department for the use in our last issue of a transitive verb:—"Sic auget gloria Academiae"—where the intransitive form, *augescit*, should have been employed. We are saving space in our column just for you, Mr. Poynter, when and if you ever fall from grace.

OTIS B. BULLARD TO HIS FATHER ¹

Andover (Wednesday evening) March
22, 1837.

Dear Father,

As you wished me to write to you soon after I arrived at Andover, I now take my pen for the purpose of complying with your request. My health is quite good and has been since I left Holliston, although I was very much fatigued when I arrived here, for the traveling you recollect was very bad, but this did not make much difference with the cars. I arrived here safe at half

past four o'clock P.M. without losing or having any of my baggage damaged. It luckily happened that when I arrived at Andover Mr. Slocomb's son Richardson, who is attending the Latin School, was at the depot; and he could give me the information which I now the most needed. He went with me to the English "commons" where Mr. Haven boards. Supper was now ready and I went with Mr. Haven to dine. Our supper was bread and milk, which is what is usually provided at the "commons." I had now to look out for a boarding place. I had thought of boarding at the commons before I came here, supposing it to be much cheaper than to board in a private family. Mr. Haven introduced me to the President of the "commons," he

¹ This letter, one of the most interesting which we have seen concerning the "old days," was sent to the Academy by Mr. Edmund F. Le-land, nephew of Mr. Bullard.



ENGLISH COMMONS

Built in 1836

could obtain a room for me. I found by conversing with him that things were quite different from what I had expected, and determined to obtain board in a private family. The commons are six houses erected and finished for students to room in. A person can have a room by paying a rent for it. He then has his room to furnish with bed, chairs, table, etc. every thing which he may need. His board comes at what the articles cost which he consumes. The principal living in the commons is flour, which you know is very dear now. And for a person who is not a going to attend school here but a short time it is the dearest boarding place. For you have got bed, and clothes and every thing to buy, and keep your room in order, and hire your washing done, and when you leave you may sell out as you can. Such things do not suit me at all. I then made inquiry of a store keeper who was acquainted with the boarding places. He told me of several; board near the school was very high. I therefore went down to the middle of the town and took up lodgings with Mrs. Abbott. This is near the middle of the town, being the second house south of the old south (orthodox) church—the oldest and largest church in Andover. The seminaries are on a hill east of it, about half a mile distant from it. So I have half a mile to go to school, and I think it is none to much exercise. I have to pay \$1.25 a week for my board. I have my washing and mending done, my room taken care of, etc. but have to find my own wood and lights. My room mate is Alexander H. Weld, a young man from Brunswick, Maine. He shares the expense of wood and lights with me. We have a stove in our chamber, and burn pine wood. Today we bought two feet of wood of Esq. I.L. Abbott, who lives in another part of the same house; we gave after the rate of five dollars a cord. The wood is part white pine & part pitch pine, having been cut and split a year, and housed during the winter.—In the english school I believe there are over a hundred scholars. My studies are geometry & book-keeping. In my geometry class there are seven. In my book-keeping class there are thirty two. The school consists of five departments, viz: The Junieur, Middle, & Seniouir Classes; and the general depart-

ment, & primary department. The primary department consists of scholars under sixteen years of age. The general department (to which I belong) consists of the engineering department & those studying the higher branches in english, but do not go through the english course. The whole school is called together only twice a day—morning and night—for devotional exercises. The choir sing a hymn each time. The singing is very good. None are allowed to sing excepting those who belong to the choir, and none but the best are admitted into the choir. In our whole school there are but 10 or 12 persons who are permitted to sing in the devotional exercises. A young man whose name is Marrium plays the flute, and I play the violin; this is all the instrumental music they have....Where I board the folks are farmers, and rather old fashioned as the saying is. The family consists of the Widow Abbott, her daughter about 21, and son about 16 years old, & the hired man Mr. Noyes, and Mr. Weld and myself. The widow has one half of the produce of the farm. The farm was owned by Esq. Abbott and his son, Mrs. Abbott's husband, who has been dead about 14 years. The Esquire hires the help and the widow boards it. Mr. Noyes has worked for them about five years; and I should think he is a very good man. The stock kept on the farm, is a horse, a yoke of oxen, 5 cows, a two year old steer, two yearlain heifers, 9 sheep, 2 hogs—and poultry. The principal employment of the inhabitants of Andover is farming, although there are many factories. Population 4540. Number of acres 38000. Andover is the handsomeist country town that ever I was in. The seminaries have added a great deal to the appearance of the place. I will send you a drawing of them if I can get a good one.—In a few weeks I think of learning to play on the piano. My tuition extra for music will then be fifty cents a week. This afternoon I attended the examination of the Female Institute. The school appeared very well—good music on the piano.

Your affectionate son,

OTIS B. BULLARD

P.S. Please to write to me
as soon as may be convenient. }

FATHERS AND SONS IN PHILLIPS ACADEMY

Last year there were one hundred and ten sons of graduates among the student body; this year the number has risen to one hundred and thirty-three. Two classes are tied for leadership in this contribution to Phillips Academy, 1908 and 1912 each having twelve sons on the Hill. 1915 is a close second with ten boys. Needless to say the Academy appreciates the fact that so many graduates have chosen this method of continuing their own connection with Andover.

If there are any corrections or additions to this list, the Alumni Office would be very glad to receive them.

<i>Boy</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Father</i>	<i>Boy</i>	<i>Class</i>	<i>Father</i>
E. A. Willets, Jr.	1881	E. A. Willets	J. L. Burns, Jr.	1901	J. L. Burns
Dexter Richards	1885	W. F. Richards	T. D. Burns		J. L. Burns
W. F. Poole, III	1887	*W. F. Poole	F. D. Campion		E. W. Campion
John H. Bishop	1889	*Judge E. B. Bishop	Roger C. Hazen		*Dr. W. D. Hazen
Everett Fisher	1892	Henry J. Fisher	D. M. Mersereau		R. W. Mersereau
C. C. Harris	1893	A. W. Harris	E. P. Sharretts, Jr.		E. P. Sharretts
W. Ray Kitchel		C. P. Kitchel	W. F. Stafford, Jr.		W. F. Stafford
R. W. Hinman	1894	George W. Hinman	H. F. Ferry, Jr.	1902	Rev. H. F. Ferry
John H. Porter		*John H. Porter	R. A. Keeney		Hon. R. L. Keeney
G. G. Schreiber, Jr.		G. G. Schreiber	R. W. Mersereau		E. L. Mersereau
Theodore H. Day	1895	Dwight H. Day	Frank O'Brien, Jr.		Frank O'Brien
R. O. Bassett	1896	F. P. Bassett	P. Loring Reed, Jr.		P. L. Reed
O. A. Day, Jr.		O. A. Day	Samuel McC. Reed		P. L. Reed
H. M. Poynter, Jr.		H. M. Poynter	E. B. Chapin, Jr.	1903	E. B. Chapin
J. W. Hotchkiss	1897	H. Stuart Hotchkiss	Melville Chapin		E. B. Chapin
L. P. Dolbeare	1898	†E. B. Sherrill	J. G. Overall		S. R. Overall
C. B. Finch		Henry L. Finch	D. C. Wilhelm		F. E. Wilhelm
H. Leroy Finch		Henry L. Finch	Theodore Yardley		C. B. Yardley
John R. Finch		Henry L. Finch			
M. C. Jennings		R. G. Jennings			
John E. Wilhelmi	1899	F. W. Wilhelmi		1904	W. B. Binnian
D. B. Barsamian, Jr.	1900	D. B. Barsamian	S. S. Binnian		E. J. Curtis
F. J. O'Connor, Jr.		F. J. O'Connor	E. J. Curtis, Jr.		Clifford Off
L. S. Paine		E. S. Paine	Robert W. Off		L. R. Porteous
W. G. Rafferty		C. D. Rafferty	John Porteous, 2nd		
E. L. Rinehart		R. E. Rinehart		1905	R. C. Angell
R. L. Rinehart		R. E. Rinehart	John D. Angell		J. H. Browning
			Donald Browning		J. B. Grant
			James B. Grant, Jr.		M. A. Seabury
			George S. Seabury		
				1906	G. E. Gillespie
			G. E. Gillespie, Jr.		C. W. Howard
			C. W. Howard, Jr.		T. D. Moorhead
			S. P. Moorhead		N. Philip Pierce
			John A. Pierce, II		
				1907	E. L. McManus, Jr.
			W. H. McManus		Charles Shartenberg
			John Shartenberg		A. M. Sidenberg
			D. A. Sidenberg		Paul M. White
			Richard S. White		

Boy	Class	Father	Boy	Class	Father
	1908			1912	
W. L. Bowne		Harold Bowne	Lawrence Barker		C. L. Barker
G. C. Brown		Hon. Alan H. Brown	W. A. Barker, II		C. L. Barker
J. R. Donaldson		Rev. F. F. G. Donaldson	Edward Bradley		Prof. Phillips Bradley
Atwood C. Ely		Matthew G. Ely	L. S. Crispell		C. W. Crispell
R. T. Fisher, Jr.		R. T. Fisher	John F. Dryden, III		J. F. Dryden
R. B. Fisher, 2nd		R. T. Fisher	Charles Hooper, Jr.		Charles Hooper
R. A. Gardner, Jr.		R. A. Gardner	D. B. Kirkpatrick		Donald Kirkpatrick
J. A. Ingersoll, Jr.		J. A. Ingersoll	Henry Loeb, III		W. L. Loeb
David Magowan, Jr.		Major David Magowan	John W. Nute		Harold H. Nute
Robert G. Parker		Harold G. Parker	Edmund Ocumpaugh, 4th		Edmund Ocumpaugh, 3d
Sumner Smith, Jr.		Sumner Smith	William H. Parsons		†W. H. Smith
David Stiles		Russell Stiles	William S. Sherman		T. C. Sherman
				1913	
	1909		Richard N. Dyer		Isaac B. C. Dyer
D. H. Batchelder, Jr.		D. H. Batchelder	J. D. M. Hamilton, III		J. D. M. Hamilton, II
L. G. Blanchard		Harry C. Blanchard	William F. Mudge, Jr.		W. F. Mudge
L. D. Burdett		L. F. Burdett	B. V. Thompson, Jr.		B. V. Thompson
Caperton Burnam		Paul Burnam		1914	
John E. Day		Leroy L. Day	Truman D. Dyer		*T. D. Dyer
G. H. Partridge		Stanley Partridge	Parker C. Snell		Raymond F. Snell
G. V. Snell		Prof. W. H. Snell	John H. Ware, Jr.		J. H. Ware
F. L. Thompson		George Thompson, Jr.		1915	
	1910		James F. Allen		Theodore F. Allen
J. P. Baxter, 4th		J. P. Baxter, 3rd	Thomas K. Brown		Jesse P. Brown
E. S. Bentley, Jr.		E. S. Bentley	C. H. Dearborn, 2nd		Harold B. Dearborn
Seth C. Eames		S. W. R. Eames	Gilbert J. Grout		John W. Grout
A. L. Jackson, III		A. L. Jackson, II	G. H. Heywood, Jr.		George H. Heywood
Cyril C. Nute		Dr. W. L. Nute	John Heywood		George H. Heywood
J. M. Palmer, Jr.		J. M. Palmer	R. L. Ireland, III		R. L. Ireland, Jr.
Quentin Reynolds, Jr.		Quentin Reynolds	John A. Lindsay		Carl N. Lindsay
D. K. Swihart		H. D. Swihart	Walker Lindsay		Carl N. Lindsay
			F. C. Perkins, Jr.		F. C. Perkins
				1916	
	1911		W. M. Adams		William H. Adams
P. N. Blanchard		Wallace Blanchard	L. A. Waters, Jr.		L. A. Waters
R. M. Boutwell, 3rd		R. M. Boutwell, 2nd	David M. Weil		†W. J. Hammerslough
J. N. Cole, 2nd		Philip P. Cole		1917	
W. B. Cole		Philip P. Cole	Walter H. Page		William M. Page
H. N. Donaldson		N. V. Donaldson	Addison F. Vars, Jr.		A. F. Vars
F. K. Gile		Dr. H. H. Gile		1919	
John S. Lucas		Ward Lucas	Walter C. Wicker, Jr.		Walter C. Wicker
A. B. McLennan		John H. McLennan			
F. L. Porter, Jr.		F. L. Porter			

*Deceased

†Step-father

Athletics

By G. GRENVILLE BENEDICT

Football

AN Andover team that outrushed its opponents nine first downs to two, and outgained them 216 yards to 89, lost the final game to Exeter on November 16 by a score of 7 to 0, once more bringing the fifty-six game series into equilibrium with twenty-five victories apiece. A characteristically hard-fought game, played under almost ideal weather conditions on Exeter's Fields Beyond, it brought to a close an unsuccessful season for the Blue. Out of five games played, one victory, over the New Hampshire Freshmen, and one scoreless tie with the Harvard Freshmen were the high points; defeats by Yale, Northeastern, and Exeter were the lows.

At the beginning of the season Captain John Graham, whose play throughout the fall was an inspiration to his teammates, led out to Coach Ray Shepard a squad which numbered only six returning lettermen, but which seemed promising in that there were a number of new backfield candidates with sizable reputations. There was more than a suspicion of lack of suitable line material to provide the blocking without which, even in school football, a star ball carrier becomes just another back. The course of the season justified the suspicion. In order to clear up the alibis once and for all, we might mention the delayed start of practice, thanks to the poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis to you) scare and an extraordinary epidemic of ankle and leg injuries that made impossible the fitting together of a smoothly working machine.

After two weeks of practice the team opened on October 12 against one of the strongest Yale Freshman teams of recent years, which boasted Buck Dyess, Chuck Miller, and Bill Moody from last year's Andover eleven and Bill Platt from the '33 team. The Frosh, smarting from a trim-

ming by Exeter the week before, took it out on the Andovers, 18 to 0, scoring once on a forty-yard run following an intercepted pass, once from the ten-yard line, and once on a gallop of twenty-five yards after a completed forward. Andover could do no better than reach the twenty-yard line and make three first downs to Yale's six.

On the following Saturday the eleven reached its low point, losing to the Northeastern Freshmen, 7 to 6, in a dull and ragged game. The feature of the encounter was a seventy-three-yard run to the two-yard line by Battles, Blue quarterback, Sharretts going over for the touchdown.

The next week saw a strong, smooth Harvard '39 team unable to get within five yards of Andover's last white line, for a rugged defense in the fourth period piled up the Freshmen in their one real opportunity to score from a first down on the twelve-yard marker. The game was an exciting, ding-dong affair, with Andover showing a complete reversal of form from the preceding Saturday and playing aggressively throughout and at times brilliantly. Unfortunately no real scoring chances developed, and the game ended in a scoreless tie. In spite of this, however, Andover hopes were high after the game, for Harvard had on the week before taken the measure of the Exonians, 6 to 0.

The Blue broke into the winning column on November 2 with a 6 to 0 victory over the none-too-strong New Hampshire Freshmen, in spite of the fact that Captain Graham and several other regulars were out with injuries. Sharretts scored when, finding all potential pass-receivers covered, he took to his own heels and crossed standing up. The second half was distinctly a concession to custom rather than a football game, for the heavens broke and the field was a quagmire. Andover was, under the circumstances, perhaps lucky to hold its winning margin, for the slippery Freshmen threatened often.

The story of the Exeter contest is one of those unfortunate ones in which the "might-have-beens" loom large. In brief, as hinted above, Andover appeared by far the more powerful team; Exeter scored the points. The touchdown came early in the second quarter as the direct result of a blocked Andover punt from short kick formation on the Blue's fifteen-yard line, recovered, after a hair-raising scramble, on the five-yard stripe, and converted into a touchdown by a fourth-down smash from the six-inch line. Andover received the ensuing kick-off, marched sixty-seven yards with energy and dispatch, and stalled on the Crimson's three-yard line. Exeter kicked out to the forty-three, and the Blue ground out three first downs to reach the four-yard marker, where a series of incomplete forwards brought a touchback and ended Andover's scoring chances, for the Blue was never again inside the twenty.

Some seven or eight minutes thus accounted for what turned out to be the really significant part of the game. Early in the fourth quarter it looked as though the Exeter margin might be increased, when another punt from short formation was blocked and recovered on the twenty-five-yard line. Exeter made a first down on the five, gained four yards in three downs, and on fourth down was prevented from scoring only by Sharretts' magnificent open-field tackle two yards from the goal. The same back, whose running and kicking had been first-rate throughout the game, punted out to the thirty, Exeter making one more bid for a score with a place-kick which fizzled.

The dazzling array of Blue forwards and laterals that we ventured to predict in the last issue of the BULLETIN was not forthcoming; in fact, it was Exeter which injected the only element of novelty into the game, when late in the fourth period, it opened up a spread formation, the guards pulling out. Like most spread formation plays it was ineffectual. Andover's best gaining was on the shovel-pass and an occasional sweep. The play of the rival captains, John Graham and Roscoe Walker, was splendid, and the game throughout was hard and clean.

The line-up:

EXETER (7)
R. Walker, l.e.
Downing, l.t.
Kidder, l.g.
Stoddard, c.
Stokes, r.g.
Sullivan, r.t.
Wood, r.e.
Grover, q.b.
Hoyt, l.h.
A. Harrison, r.h.
Bailey, f.b.

ANDOVER (0)
l.e., Huffard
l.t., Taylor
l.g., Craft
c., Graham
r.g., Kiphuth
r.t., Seabury
r.e., Zilly
q.b., Battles
l.h., Sharretts
r.h., Chase
f.b., McLaughry

Score by periods:

Exeter	0	7	0	0—7
Andover	0	0	0	0—0

Touchdown: Bailey. Point after touchdown: Sullivan (placement).

Substitutes—Exeter: Alter, Byles, Dearborn, Stout, Leith, Moore, Prince, Savage, Wood. Andover: Allen, Burnham, Chaney, T. Macdonald, Mackenzie, Maclean, L. Murphy, Poynter, Sears, G. Walker, Williams, Kausel. *F. H. Harrison*

Referee—George White, Yale. Umpire—Norman Fradd, Harvard. Field judge—Robert Guild, Harvard. Linesman—W.S. Cannell, Tufts. Time of periods—12 minutes.

At the team banquet at the Log Cabin Caperton Burnam, of Richmond, Kentucky, was elected captain for next year and Charles Elder Rounds, of Winchester, manager.

Club Football

Monty Peck was heard to say that this year's brand of club football was the best within his recollection—which is quite some recollection. If Monty is right, it is a good omen for Varsity prospects in future years; even if he is wrong, the fact remains that there has rarely been a closer race for the Club pennant. Numerals finally went to the Greeks, who snared a Saxon lateral for eighty-five yards and a lone touchdown in the last game of the season, one in which a scoreless tie would have let Scotty Paradise's Saxons through the gate at which they have been knocking for years. Bill Eccles's Romans, considered by many prominent critics of the game the real powerhouse of the league, came in third,



1935 SOCCER TEAM
 Undeclared, Untied, and Unscored-on!

and the Gauls, after being kicked around pretty much as you please, rallied in the last game to score their first points in two years.

A promising crew of All-Club candidates which reported to John Gray, winning coach, unfortunately had to disband when an unseasonably heavy snowfall resulted in cancellation of the Exeter game.

Swihart led his team most capably from center-halfback, undoubtedly helped by the knowledge that behind him he had one of the stoutest defense trios ever to boot for the Blue: fullbacks Washburn and Howard and goalie Stott. Mendel at left outside was high scorer.

On November 13 the All-Club soccer team was defeated at Exeter by the Crimson's All-Class team, 5 to 1.

Soccer

With each successive year of successful soccer under Coach Jim Ryley it becomes increasingly difficult for us to avoid monotony—the team always seems to win; it always beats Exeter. We would almost welcome a rotten team for a change. No such luck this year—in fact, Andover boasted what we shall make bold to call, without benefit of scholarly research, the best team yet. Our pre-season predictions need not have been so hesitant, for Jim's boys with a 2 to 0 mud victory over Exeter climaxed an undefeated, untied, and unscored-on season. Included in the list of victims were the Harvard Freshmen, 1 to 0; Tufts Freshmen, 4 to 0; Worcester Academy, 1 to 0; Tabor Academy, 4 to 0; and Dean Academy, 7 to 0. Captain Dan

Cross Country

Coach Boyle's harriers enjoyed a successful season during which dual meets were run with Harvard '39 and Dartmouth '39 and a triangular meet was held with Tufts and Northeastern Freshmen, Andover winning from all except the Northeasterns. Captain Watson and Hawkes established the surprising record of placing first and second in every encounter and contributed largely to the success of the team by the way in which they pulled the other members along to the finish line. The final meet with Dartmouth was won by the very close score of 27-28. Captain-elect for next year is Thomas H. Lena, of New London, Connecticut.

Rugby

Under the enthusiastic guidance of Coach Elliman the crash of tackles and the thud of pigskin were heard long after the close of the football season as a group of some twenty-five hardy souls sought to learn the fundamentals of rugby. It is doubtful that the game will ever become firmly established at Andover, but it does offer excellent training in openfield running and tackling and is a fine conditioning drill for prospective hockey players.

or six experienced excavators from the Outing Club, some sixty boys daily wielded pick and shovel.

Thirty-eight have signed up as candidates for the ski team for which Coach Sanborn has arranged an attractive schedule of dual meets, climaxed by the Cushing Academy Interscholastics. Pre-season work for the skiers has included rugby, cross-country running, hiking, exercises, and, more play than work, listening to talks by experts Charles Proctor and Arnold Lunn.

Outing Club

One of the most active and enthusiastic groups in school is the Outing Club, whose activity is by no means confined to the winter sports season. During the fall, weekend trips under the direction of Messrs. Sanborn and Minard have been run to Mt. Agamenticus, Bald Head Cliff, and Kennebunkport, in which sixteen boys have participated. Work that looks to the winter has been completed: the ski trails on Prospect and Boston Hills have been widened and brushed out, and a new slalom run has been constructed on Prospect Hill, completing a total of two miles of trail. After a total of some four months of work a new natural ski jump has been built on the west slope of Prospect which will make possible jumps of approximately fifty feet. This work has occupied an average of ten boys a day throughout the fall term. Another project sponsored by the Outing Club was the construction of an auxiliary hockey rink, adjacent to the Varsity rink, at which, under the direction of Coach Westgate of the hockey team and of five

Alumni Athletes

The bulk of news about P.A. graduates now college scintillants naturally emanates from New Haven. There Kim Whitehead, '32, as captain of the Varsity distinguished himself by playing the full sixty minutes against Penn, Army, Navy, and Dartmouth, as did Webb Davis, '32. Fred Peterson and Jack Castle, both P.A. '34, were prominent reserves, and Heinie Gardner '32, he of the educated toe, kicked numerous points after touchdown into the Yale total.

Sid Lassell, '33, is Yale's soccer Captain-elect. Also booting for Eli this year were Ed Washburn, '32, and Dan Badger, '33, who, as we go to press, is playing a flashy wing for the Yale puck-chasers.

From Williamstown comes the news that Danny Lewis, '33, has been elected football captain for next year.

In nearby Cambridge Andover's athletic prominence seems almost at the nadir, the Blue's outstanding contribution to the Crimson being the Varsity soccer team's half-back trio, Frank Vincent, John Dorman, and Powell, all P.A. '32.

Alumni Interests

BY GEORGE T. EATON

Publi Vergili Maronis Aeneidos Liber Quartus,
edited by Arthur Stanley Pease, P.A. '98,
Harvard University Press, 1935

Professor Pease has himself given the best summary of the character of his work in his statement: "A complete study of any great work of literature involves not only its sources in the past and its form and content in its own present but also some realization of its later influence." This is exactly the task which he has undertaken and performed with the most loving care for the Fourth Book of the *Aeneid*.

In an introduction admirably concise and yet thoroughly adequate Professor Pease discusses the general character of Book IV, its relation to the rest of the work, the influences which contributed to its formation, various interpretations of its hidden meaning, political or philosophical, the treatment of its principal character, later imitations of or derivations from it, and finally the principal Mss. and the history of the text.

But the great achievement of Professor Pease in this edition is the extraordinarily complete body of annotation upon the text. These notes are a true monument of learning. Everything which bears even remotely upon the ancient sources of Virgil's work, upon its grammatical, historical, rhetorical, or linguistic interpretation, upon its influence in antiquity, in the Middle Ages, and in the renaissance or modern times, and upon the vast body of modern commentary and exegesis, has been carefully gathered and compared and set before the reader. Professor Pease modestly anticipates complaints that he has excluded some things which should find a place, but it is hard to believe that there will be many such criticisms. There is also a brief *apparatus criticus* and an index. The latter might well have been made more exhaustive, in view of the difficulties of tracing references in the voluminous notes.

The laborious learning which has brought together in one book so much and such varied Virgilian lore cannot but command the admiration of the professional scholar and the amateur as well. Professor Pease's calm refusal to surrender to either side in his judgment upon the more vexatious controversial questions is a grateful relief in a day when the realm of scholarship itself is not free from faddism. Although this gift is late for Virgil's bimillennium, none could have been more grateful to the poet or to his admirers.

A. H. C.

Measuring Ethiopia and Flight into Arabia, by
Carleton S. Coon, P.A. '21; Little,
Brown & Co.

The events which have drawn Ethiopia into the foreground of political interest have given rise to such a flood of books, lectures, and newspaper comment on that long-neglected country, that we have already come to the point of approaching any additional information on the subject with some weariness. Carleton Coon's book on his adventures as a student of physical anthropology in the Land of the Lion of Judah has that advantage that, while coming into the limelight at the time of this nine days wonder, it was obviously not written just for that purpose. It is, on the whole, a pleasant, chatty narrative of a short trip to Addis Ababa by the conventional means of the railroad from Djibouti, their trials and tribulations with the powers that be, and their somewhat hasty return to the coast after the failure of their expedition. That part, while adding nothing new to our store of information, throws amusing sidelights on the government and the inhabitants of Abyssinia, the racial question there and here, and the inexhaustible field of human nature in general. The soi-disant

Abyssinian prince, their self-appointed guide and protector, who vanishes conveniently into thin air once his aims are accomplished, is a figure which one likes to remember. We have all met our Zaudus at some time or other.

The second part, dealing with the expedition into Yemen, is more interesting than the first, and touches on subjects much less known to the general public. The Italian intrigues in the Yemen and the Hadramaut, the wealth of unexplored Sabaean antiquities waiting discovery, the unseen strings of British policy extending from Aden over the whole peninsula, all these are drawn with swift, unexaggerated strokes. The human element fares just as well. The Imam Yahyah, Raghib Bey, the quondam Turkish grandee figuring as local Prime minister, the effeminate, punning and khat-chewing jeunesse dorée of Hodeida, the local Jewish tribe, culminating in the faithful Israel, all have a flavour of their own and leave one the impression of having met real people rather than members of a comparserie built up to lend a background to the central figure of the author.

The book is dedicated to "His August Majesty, the Imam Yahyah." We hope that His even more august Majesty, the American public, will deal as generously with the author as the former has done.

D.H.v.d.St.

Obituaries

1871—Alonzo Glover Beardsley, son of Alonzo Glover and Anna Phillips Porter Beardsley, was born in Auburn, N. Y., September 28, 1853. He was graduated from Yale in 1875. He was manager and treasurer of the American Wringer Co., and died in Auburn, September 13, 1935. Two brothers attended Phillips, Porter, 1882, and William P., 1870.

1872—Elmore Parker, son of Loca and Adeline Brigham Emerson Parker, was born in Reading, July 26, 1852. He engaged in the lumber business and died in Wakefield, November 13, 1935.

1886—Henry Mason Cleveland, son of Henry Mason and Mary Carissa Welch Cleveland, was born in Brooklyn, Conn., August 27, 1874. He was connected with the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company of Boston and died in Concord, September 23, 1935. A brother, Louis B., was in the class of 1874.

1890—Henry Felch Page was born on July 12, 1870. He received his degree in medicine from the University of Pennsylvania in 1893 and was connected for more than forty years with the Lankenau Hospital, Philadelphia, in 1918 becoming Medical Superintendent of the hospital and in 1932 being appointed its Physician in Chief. The resolutions of the Trustees of the Hospital at his death read in part: "Whereas a life-time record of more than forty years of service at Lankenau... had made of him an integral part of Lankenau; and whereas the charm and delight of his friendly personality had in every real sense of the word endeared Henry Felch Page to the various members of the Lankenau family... and whereas his record, achieved in his chosen profession, commands our attention and our admiration... be it resolved that the Lankenau Hospital has lost from its rolls a much beloved gentleman and an esteemed medical counsellor, whose place will not soon be filled." Mr. Arthur LaMotte, P.A. '91, describes Dr. Page as the kind of friend "who knew the worst about you but liked you all the same."

1891—Henry Farnam, son of George Bronson and Caroline Wells Farnam, was born in New Haven, Conn., June 26, 1872. He was graduated from Yale in 1895 and attended the Harvard Law School one year. He practiced his profession in New Haven and died in that city October 26, 1935.

1892—John Eastman Belding, son of Elijah and Henrietta Overhiser Belding, was born in Springfield, October 16, 1872. He was graduated from Sheffield in 1895 and received his M.D. from Harvard in 1902. In the World War he was a Captain in the Medical Corps of the 79th Division. He was a physician in Boston, in Erie, Pa., and in Springfield, and died in West Northfield, September 17, 1935. A brother, Everett E., was in the Phillips class of 1899.

1893—Ralph Duryea Reed, son of Josiah and Helen Maria Flanders Reed, was born in South Weymouth, June 12, 1875, and was graduated from Sheffield in 1896. He was a member of the firm H.B. Reed & Co., makers of gentlemen's footwear, and died in Manchester, N. H., October 7, 1935.

1893—Frederick Mills Terrill, son of Frederick Mills and Ellen Smith Terrill, was born in Auburn, N. Y., October 29, 1872, and died in Bristol, Tenn., March 2, 1934.

1894—Harry Beers Hickman, son of Harbison and Elizabeth Dickinson Hickman, was born in Lewes, Del., September 4, 1872. He received the degree of D.D.S. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1896 and was a dentist in Philadelphia, Pa., where he died October 7, 1935.

1895—Ike Bourne Dunlap, son of Jefferson Miller and Josephine Bourne Dunlap, was born in Nicholasville, Ky., July 27, 1877. He was one year on the staff of the *Kansas City Star* and for the rest of his life was engaged in the insurance and real estate business in Kansas City, Mo. He died in New York City, February 14, 1935.

1896—Harrison Morgan Brown, son of Charles and Maria Fairfax Brown, was born in Winchester, Va., March 18, 1874. He was graduated from Williams in 1900 and was an M.D. from the University of Pittsburgh in 1904. For thirty-one years he practiced in Pittsburgh and died there October 24, 1935. A brother, J.E., was in the class of 1899.

1896—Natt Waldo Emerson, son of Moses Fitts and Abigail Clark Patten Emerson, was born in Candia, N. H., November 16, 1879, and was graduated from Dartmouth in 1900. He was in the advertising business of the Curtis Publishing Company in Boston and was vice-president of the firm of George Batten, advertisers. He had been president of the University Club of Boston and was prominent in Dartmouth affairs in the city. He died in Hanover, N. H., November 20, 1935.

1900—George Merrill Gelsner, son of George Henry and Josephine Marie Waterstreet Gelsner, was born in Beaver Falls, N. Y., July 10, 1882. He was graduated from Yale in 1904 and received an M.D. from Cornell in 1907. For two years he was on the surgical staff of the Bellevue Hospital in New York City and practiced medicine in Rochester, N. Y., where he died October 21, 1935.

1901—Gilbert Browning, son of James and Mary Topping Browning, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 22, 1881, and was graduated from Yale in 1905. He engaged in mercantile business in New York City and died in Chester, Nova Scotia, September 18, 1935. A brother, James H., was in the class of 1905.

1908—Dean McGrew Gilfillan, son of Silver Gloss and Emma Dean Gilfillan, was born in Ironton, Ohio, May 10, 1890, and was graduated from Sheffield in 1911. He was Captain in the Coast Artillery Corps and transferred to the Tank Corps in the World War. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. He was a manufacturer in Ironton and died in that place, October 19, 1935.

1913—Guy Rainier Broussard, son of Lastie Odilon and Leonora Rainier Broussard, was born in Abbeville, La., June 16, 1895. He engaged in insurance and banking in Abbeville, where he died August 4, 1934. He was a non-graduate member of the Sheffield class of 1916.

1917—Mortimer James Miller, son of Mortimer Reynolds and Julia Harriet Backus Miller, was born in Rochester, N. Y., August 18, 1896, and was a non-graduate member of the Sheffield class of 1919. In the World War he was with the American Ambulance Field Service and was awarded the Croix de Guerre with silver star for extraordinary heroism. He was with the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company and died in Rochester, June 7, 1934.

1925—John Milligan Fisher, son of Gordon and Matilda Carothers Milligan Fisher, was born in Swissvale, Pa., January 3, 1908, and was graduated from Princeton in 1929. He died in Pittsburgh, Pa., November 3, 1935.

Personals

1871—President Emeritus Charles F. Thwing has written "The American College and University: A Human Fellowship," published by the Macmillan Co.

1888—Dr. Richard G. Eaton has been transferred from Lincoln, Neb., to Boise, Idaho, Veterans Administration.

1888—The friends and classmates of George Dow Scott may be interested to see his photograph and read of his life and work on pages 446-447 of volume D of the National Cyclopaedia of American Biography.

1890—Professor Charles G. Osgood has written "The Voice of England," published by the Harper Brothers.

1898—Professor A. Stanley Pease has edited "Book IV of Virgil's Aeneid," published by the Harvard University Press.

1906—On October 4, 1935, Ralph E. Taggart of Philadelphia, Pa., vice-president of the General Coal Company, was elected president of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Corporation and also elected president of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company and a director in both concerns.

1908—John T. Clinton is vice-president of the Fisk Rubber Co. with offices at Chicopee Falls.

1913—Calvin C. Burnes and Miss Marjory Cox were married on July 6, 1935. Mrs. Burnes is a daughter of Wiley O. Cox, P.A. 1893, and a sister of John Duncan Cox, P.A. 1924.

1915—A son, Joel Herbert Jr., was born August 25, 1935, in Salem, Ohio, to Mr. and Mrs. Joel H. Sharp.

1916—John Crosby and Miss Ruth Enos were married in Chaumont, N. Y., September 4, 1935.

1917—William S. Clark, professor in the University of Cincinnati, has edited "The Dramatic Works of Roger Boyle," which the Harvard University Press publishes.

1917—Raymond T. Rich is included in the new edition of the International Who's Who. His name has been listed in Who's Who in America since 1932.

1918—Ferris Briggs and Miss Louise Clark Marsh were married in Scarsdale, N. Y., October 4, 1935.

1923—After working in New York City in the architectural firm of John R. Pope for three years, John F. Fitchen, III, was appointed in 1934 instructor in Fine Arts in Colgate University. In June, 1935, he was made assistant professor.

1924—R. B. O. Hocking is teaching in the Department of Philosophy at the University of Minnesota.

1924—George Stewart Sanders and Miss Harriet Taft Hayward were married in London, England, September 19, 1935.

1925—Karl F. Billhardt, for six years teacher at Phillips, is this year teaching at the Tome School at Port Deposit, Md.

The
Phillips Bulletin

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Andover, Massachusetts



Cum Laude Address
General School Interests
Dr. Fuess's Winter Speeches

VOLUME XXX

April, 1936

NUMBER 3

THE PHILLIPS BULLETIN

PHILLIPS ACADEMY, ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS

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ISSUED FIVE TIMES A YEAR, IN JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, OCTOBER, AND NOVEMBER

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THE DRAMATIC CLUB PRESENTS "ANDROCLES AND THE LION"

THE PHILLIPS BULLETIN

APRIL, 1936

Editorials

DURING the last weeks of March all appropriate facilities and resources of the Academy were put at the disposal of the Town of Andover to meet the sudden emergencies occasioned by the devastating flood which inundated a great part of Shawsheen Village, Andover, in its ruthless sweep across New England. A company of the National Guard, called to police the flooded area, was quartered at Peabody House and Draper Cottage, and fed at the Commons. The school infirmary was put in readiness for emergency cases. To aid in the task of clearing away wreckage and disinfecting flooded areas, crews of school workmen joined with town crews. The Commons provided and cooked meals delivered to refugees by committees of faculty and town people. Relief funds were made available for the Andover Red Cross by the Trustees, the Society of Inquiry, and the Evening Study Groups for Adults. Everyone pitched in and helped whenever and wherever he could. Shocked by the disaster striking close to home, the school welcomed the opportunity to be of genuine and immediate service to the community of which it is a part.

EVERY once in a blue moon, the fates conspire to give either Andover or Exeter a measure of extraordinary success in the athletic rivalry between the two schools. This winter

the gods smiled on the Blue, giving Andover teams a clean sweep of their six contests with Exeter,—basketball, track, swimming, wrestling, fencing, and hockey. No one in the slightest degree familiar with the history of Andover-Exeter contests will regard this series of victories as more than a temporary phenomenon. In a rivalry of more than fifty years the Red and the Blue, in most sports, are scarcely more than a victory apart. But of especial interest to Andover men is the composition of the teams this winter, for it is of educational significance whether winning teams are produced gradually as a result of a total physical education program or just happen occasionally as a result of the chance acquisition in a given year of star athletes. The figures supplied by the Athletic Department on the letter men in winter sports this year indicate that out of 81 letter men, 35, or 43%, were boys who had worked themselves up from last year's club and second teams; 29, or 36%, were letter men carried over from last year, many of them former club players; and 17, or 21%, were new boys in school this year. To Andover undergraduates with only average athletic ability such a situation is very gratifying. The knowledge that a good majority of the boys on every team are developed over a period of years by our coaches gives incentive which could not otherwise be supplied to work faithfully towards the mastery of a chosen sport.

CUM LAUDE ADDRESS

By CARL F. PFATTEICHER

I SHOULD like to be allowed to preface my brief remarks this morning with a verse from an old book that is becoming somewhat unfamiliar at Morning Assembly, but which still contains, even for the present day, a good bit of wisdom, both sententious and otherwise. The verse to which I refer is the most ideal description of ideal growth with which I am familiar. To my surprise, during my some twenty-four years at Phillips Academy the verse has never been used as a text either at morning chapel or at morning assembly except on one occasion, and then by a relative, and—if I may be permitted to say so—at my suggestion. The verse to which I refer is the fifty-second verse of the second chapter of the Gospel according to St. Luke, where the evangelist describes the growth of the Nazarene in the words: "And Jesus advanced in wisdom and stature, and in favour with God and man." I say the verse seems to me to be an ideal description of ideal growth because in its few words it presents the summary: intellectual growth, physical growth, spiritual or religious growth, and social growth.

May we take just a brief journey through this edifice of ideal growth? First, then, Jesus advanced in wisdom, and I suppose we are to assume that the novitiates of the Cum Laude Society have also advanced in wisdom. But what is wisdom? I suppose the average student in this audience would be inclined to reply off-hand: wisdom is the accumulation of knowledge. But a wise old Greek, called Heraclitus, remarked long ago: *πολυμαθία νόον ἔχειν οὐ διδάσκει*, "Great learning does not teach wisdom." A man may be a walking encyclopedia and a bipedal ass at the same time. We have all known men so freighted down with hoary

knowledge that their burden has been most uncomfortable both to themselves and to those with whom they came in contact. There is an old rabbinical saying that there is nothing so bad as an impervious cistern which can only accumulate and can never lose. Psychologists tell us that a good "forgettery" is quite as important in life as a good memory. We have all met those impossible bores whose redintegrational processes, as William James calls them,—we should say simply associational

processes,—are so highly developed that they can never omit one detail, howsoever insignificant, in their verbose concatenation of inconsequentialities.

No! Wisdom is not mere knowledge! If I were to borrow a ladder, place it against the chapel and mount that ladder, and you were to pass by and ask me what I was doing, and I were to reply that I was seeking knowledge possessed

by no one on Andover Hill, that I was counting the bricks in the chapel, you would not hasten to the Headmaster and inform him that he had a student on his faculty who spent his spare time in acquiring knowledge possessed by no one else, but you might tell him he had a fit subject for the castle on the hill that may be viewed from a near-by reservoir.

We must modify our definition of wisdom. You may now say: wisdom is the accumulation of practical knowledge, using the term practical in a broad sense. But nevertheless, the question at once arises: practical for what? Longevity? Medicine has been doing yeoman's service in increasing the span of life, but the Arabic proverb is as true as ever that, "A wise man's day is worth a fool's life." Schubert, who tossed off more than six hundred songs and some nine symphonies and who

Elected to Cum Laude

James M. Gillespie

Harry J. Groblewski

William D. Hart, Jr.

William Shand, Jr.

James B. Townsend

Richard M. Weissman

died at thirty-one, or Mozart, the most heaven-inspired musician the world has ever seen, who wrote some forty-nine symphonies and died at thirty-five, lived far longer than many an octogenarian or even centenarian who spent his life just setting and thinking, mostly setting.

Once more we must revise our definition of wisdom. What is wisdom? May I suggest some four points for consideration in our search for an answer? In the first place, you will remember the familiar story of Chaerephon's coming to Socrates and telling him that the Delphic Oracle had pronounced Socrates the wisest of men, and you will recall that for a long time Socrates was non-plussed by the oracle's pronouncement, for he was utterly unaware of possessing any miraculous fund of encyclopedic knowledge, until, with the suddenness of a Euclidean "Eureka," it dawned upon him what the oracle meant. All about him thought that they knew, when in reality they did not know, while he alone knew that he knew nothing, and therefore he was the wisest of men. Now as Jesus once told Nicodemus that everyone who would enter the Kingdom of God must be born again, so everyone who would enter the fellowship of the wise must experience a rebirth into the society of the ignorant. All true wisdom is conscious of its ignorance and is therefore duly humble.

And this suggests a second thought with regard to wisdom. Once more I may be allowed to quote a profound saying from the old leather-bound volume. That book of epigrammatic wisdom, the Book of Proverbs, somewhere says: "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom" (ix, 10). Now surely the writer of that passage was not expounding a "boogy-man will catch you, if you don't look out" philosophy when he wrote those words. What he surely meant was that the beginning of wisdom is a certain reverence for the mysterious power that manifests itself in the universe, what Browning had in mind when he wrote:

"There's a sunset touch,
A fancy from a flower-bell, some one's
death,
A chorus-ending from Euripides,—
And that's enough for fifty hopes and
fears

As old and new at once as Nature's
self";

or what Plato and Aristotle had in mind when they called *wonder* the beginning of all philosophy; or Descartes, when he posited as the foundation of wisdom or philosophy *doubt*. No one who is unfamiliar with the dioscursi *doubt* and *wonder*, or the triad *doubt*, *wonder*, and *reverence* will travel far along the path of wisdom.

But one who has entered upon the path of wisdom through these portals doubt, and wonder, and reverence, will not rest content until he has experienced what another verse of that wise book of the Proverbs has in mind when it says: "Wisdom is the principal thing; therefore get wisdom: but with all thy getting get understanding" (iv, 5). Now if you stand under a thing you will have a good view of the foundations of that thing, and hence I assume that the author is pleading for that philosophical attitude which seeks for reality as over against appearance, for the permanent as over against the fleeting, for the profound as over against the superficial.

And furthermore, when the author of that verse pleads that with all our getting we get understanding, I assume that he is pleading both for a view of details and their relations to one another as well as for that synthetic view of the whole for which the philosopher is striving. Now to be sure, the development of such a synthetic view of the whole, of a philosophy of life in general, of what the Germans call a *Weltanschauung*, may seem absurdly presumptuous and altogether incompatible with that citizenship in the kingdom of the ignorant mentioned above. But citizenship in the kingdom of the humble does not mean that the wise man will traverse his entire span of life as an incarnate interrogation point. Any fool can shake his head, shrug his shoulders, and hurl questions at the universe. No truly wise man will remain forever in the class described by Francis Bacon when he says: "Certainly there be that delight in giddiness, and count it a bondage to fix a belief, affecting free-will in thinking as well as in acting," (*Of Truth*). The wise man will pass from the delight in giddiness to the delight in beliefs, won perhaps only after sweating blood, but so compelling that one is willing

to stake one's very existence upon them.

But let us ever remember that tenable beliefs, sound convictions are not the result of hasty generalizations. The philosopher John Locke somewhere observes that the superiority of man over the brute lies in man's being able to generalize. If this be true, Locke's statement must always be supplemented with the statement that the superiority of the wise man over the average man lies in the ability of the former to specialize on top of his generalization. It has been well said: "Generalizing is general lying," and it is safe to say that more errors and sins are committed in this world through lying generalizations than through any other cause.

But finally, the wise man will not be content with the knowledge of his ignorance, with his doubt and wonder and reverence, or even with a mere external, synthetic view of the whole of things. He will not rest content until he has experienced within himself what Bergson has called the *Elan Vital*, the living life-stream of the universe, whether he will experience it as a creator or only as an humble recreator, whether in the domain of literature, or science, or art. For herein lies the difference between the mere knower and the wise man: the former experiences the letter, the wise man the spirit, and in the words of the Apostle: "The letter killeth, but the Spirit maketh alive."

May I then commend to you, in your pursuit of wisdom, a Socratean humility, a Platonic sense of wonder, a resolve to rear a tenable philosophy of life, and finally the artistic urge to experience whether as creator or re-creator the life-flux itself.

And he increased in stature. In passing from intellectual to physical growth, may I call attention to the fact that in the description of ideal growth which we are considering we are not dealing with a four-story edifice, but with a two-story building with appanages. We are not passing from the first floor of wisdom to a higher level of physique, to a still higher floor of the spiritual life, and finally to the summit of popularity. If you should look carefully at the verse in the leather-bound volume, you would find a comma not after wisdom but after stature, and again no comma after "favour with God." In other words,

what the writer is saying is: And Jesus advanced in wisdom, and incidentally in stature; in favour with God, and incidentally with man. Now I realize that it may not be altogether popular in a preparatory school to relegate stature or physique to a secondary position, when in the minds of not a few the first letter of the alphabet, duly capitalized, sewed upon a bit of wool, and worn upon a tawny breast, is the hallmark of true greatness. And far be it from me to underestimate for one minute the value of the growth in stature, the excellence of a fine physique. We remember well that not only did Jesus himself advance in stature, but that he himself was not above admiring a fine physique. You recall that story of the New Testament according to which "there came one running and kneeled to him, and asked him, Good Master, what shall I do that I may inherit eternal life?", and we read: "Jesus beholding him loved him." But I imagine that the ultimate basis of that love was the spiritual quest that was housed in that attractive form. And I suspect that even in a preparatory school the average student, in his saner moments, would acquiesce in the classical phrase *sana mens in sano corpore*, in the fact that the ultimate object of the *sanum corpus* is the housing of a healthy mind, in the fact that however important the fane may be, the shekinah's the thing, as the Apostle indicates when he says: "Know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost?" (I Cor. vi, 19). There is a fine inscription in the chapel of Harvard College, written by President Eliot, which says: "In memory of Andrew Preston Peabody—His precept was glorified by his example while for thirty-three years he moved among the teachers and students of Harvard College and wist not that his face shone." I know nothing about the stature of the man, but the important thing was the glory of the face.

And he increased in favour with God. I greatly fear that in coming to this portion of our discussion you will think I have at last reached what the colored preacher called the "rousements" of the sermon. Let me allay your fears as quickly as possible, for we have passing strange ideas concerning the winning of the favour of the Deity. Far be it from me to utter a word of dis-



Courtesy of Wooster Richard, '38

A SUNDAY MORNING SERVICE IN THE ACADEMY CHAPEL

paragement of the religious life. There is a fine old sentence by that same old philosopher whom I have already quoted, Heraclitus, which you might think over occasionally when you feel disposed to "kick against the pricks" at a Sunday service, the sentence: "Man is at his best when he is visiting the temples of the gods." And yet, as observed, what strange ideas people have concerning the winning of the favour of the Deity. If I should wish to win and hold the favour of the Headmaster of Phillips Academy, I suppose the worst way of doing it would be to call upon him every morning at George Washington Hall and every evening at his home, by which remark I do not mean to deprecate the value of morning and evening spiritual petitions. But certainly what the Headmaster is interested in is that I should have some kind of proper ideal and should steer toward it with all the strength I may possess. Now if this holds true in the case of the Headmaster of Phillips Academy, I see no reason why it should not hold still more true in the case of the Headmaster of the Universe. For while the Headmaster of Phillips Academy is a very busy man, the Headmaster of the whole universe—with-

out any slightest depreciation of the Headmaster of Phillips Academy—is still busier, and I am convinced that he is primarily only interested in knowing whether I have a proper ideal and whether I am pursuing it unflinchingly.

And may I say in passing that the sooner we formulate such an ideal in our life the better. One of the prime reasons why Germany, until comparatively recent times, outstripped America in scholarship was that when the preparatory-school student took his university examinations he had to know whether, on entering the university, he would matriculate with the faculty of law, or the faculty of medicine, or the faculty of the natural sciences, etc. It was this, in addition to his very thorough preparatory-school training, that gave him the great lead over his American fellow-student who, leaving his preparatory-school without any ideal, spent four years imbibing cultural atmosphere at a country club and on graduation day prayed for an ideal or a job.

And finally, he increased in favour with men. Again may I remind you that we are not passing to a higher floor of our textual edifice, but to an appanage. The author, as

before remarked, is simply saying: And he increased in favour with God and incidentally also with men. Now the point that I should like to stress is the point that ultimately the favour of God and the favour of men coalesce. I suppose this is one of the hardest points to drive home and get across in a preparatory school, where "Popularity," spelled with a capital "P", plays so important a part. Now just as a fine physique is a most desirable and valuable asset, so a certain type of popularity is an enviable adjunct in life. Far be it from me to sing the praises of the self-centered eccentric who wallows in his unpopular eccentricities. But such characters are comparatively rare, and it is certainly much more important in a preparatory school to warn against the wide-spread temptation to seek the superficial favour with men, utterly oblivious of its ephemeral nature.

Professor Bliss Perry of Harvard, who has just written that attractive autobiography entitled *And Gladly Teach*, once remarked that if he were editing a dictionary of school and college terms, he would omit two words from the volume—the one, *school-* or *college-spirit*, the other, *popularity*. Now so far as school-spirit is concerned, there is, of course, a type that is most commendable. Indeed, America's greatest philosopher, the late Josiah Royce, considers loyalty the queen of the virtues. But what I should like to submit is the question whether the student who cultivates a lofty ideal in his undergraduate days, and enhances that ideal in his subsequent life, is not reflecting greater credit upon his *Alma Mater*, and thus showing a finer school-spirit, provided he remains in touch with the old school, than his primarily vociferous colleague, who, in the words of Wendell Phillips, "shouts himself red in the face and sore in the throat: 'Great is Diana of the Ephesians'," whether Diana be Andover, Exeter, Harvard, or Yale.

And as for the second word, "Popularity," the speaker will never forget when, a number of years ago, a young nephew of his, long since a reasonably successful business man, quite able to look after his own interests, but then the youngest member of his class at Andover, told him one morning with transfigured countenance that one of the *Dii Majores* on passing him on the

street had accosted him by his first name. The dog had gotten a crumb from the rich man's table. A new page had been turned in the life of that youth.

Now I insist that there is no harder lesson to drive home in a preparatory school than the absolutely infallible truth that ultimately an independent devotion to ideals will bring forth also the only favour of men that is worth having. And may I say from the point of view of a member of the faculty, one who in over twenty years has seen many students pass through these halls on this hill-top, that there is nothing more refreshing to an instructor than an independent youth who has set up his own high standards and ideals, and who proceeds to realize them without for one moment putting his ear to the ground or casting furtive looks about in order to read the barometer of his evanescent popularity.

A former instructor on Andover Hill used to quote a college professor who used to say to his students: "Gentlemen, I don't want your thanks now; I want them ten years from now." But such a point of view means a revision of our whole conception of popularity. To be sure, the willingness to rest one's case upon an esteem ten years removed requires some intestinal fortitude, but it has its compensations in strength of character. The wise man, said Emerson, obtains what he wants twenty years from now.

May I close by reminding you that there was once a great trial in the city of Athens. The jury had just brought in the verdict of guilty. The court adjourned, and as the crowds gathered outside the judgment hall, three men were singled out as the popular heroes of the day. They were shaken by the hand, they were slapped on the back, they were accosted right and left with shouts of "χαίρε," the Greek salutation meaning literally "Rejoice." They had won a great victory. I wonder how many students in this room have ever heard the names Anytus, Meletus, and Lycon. Meanwhile there was being conducted back to his cell to await the hemlock the most unpopular man in the city. I wonder whether there is a single student in this room who does not know the name of Socrates.

THE HEADMASTER'S PAGE

Occasionally letters come to the Headmaster's desk couched in friendly language but expressing the fear that the luxury on Andover Hill today may be contaminating the undergraduates and that the rugged virtues of the "good old days" may be disappearing. Occupants of the Latin Commons in the 1880's, I am reminded, "fetched" their own wood and water, trimmed and filled their own lamps, made their own beds, and thus developed self-reliance. By a not altogether illogical deduction, the boys of the 1930's are flabby, effete, and spoiled.

It is, of course, indisputable that the Phillips students of today live in less primitive fashion than their fathers and grandfathers. They sleep in softer beds, eat more nourishing food, are supplied with more accessible bathing facilities, and when ill are treated in a hygienic and efficiently operated school hospital. They possess and utilize more of the tools of education,—a good working library, excellent laboratories, art galleries, and museums,—in short, a more adequate physical equipment. It is also evident that their environment has become increasingly attractive, including as it does not only the familiar elms and lawns and the old Colonial structures, but also beautiful new buildings, comfortable lounging rooms, home-like living quarters, a bird sanctuary, and even a log cabin where waffles and maple syrup may be procured. No effort has been spared to give them not only the best of educational tools, but also other pleasing accompaniments of civilization.

But I have failed to observe any corresponding deterioration among the boys on the campus. Some of them have become very sensitive to art and music. The new infirmary has helped to avert disease and prevent the spread of epidemics. But that these changes have been followed by youthful debilitation will not be conceded by most members of the teaching staff. One boy out of four is still working his way through school; the record of the athletic teams is certainly not worse than it was thirty years ago; and for independence I am ready to back the Senior of 1936 against his ancestor of the Civil War period. The modern youth may not have to break the ice in his wash-bowl on a February morning or struggle downstairs with the ashes, but he can still box, and wrestle, and swim, and he is in no danger of becoming "sissified."

To those among the alumni who fear that, at the home of their alma mater, stoicism has yielded to hedonism I suggest a visit of three or four days to Andover Hill. Much can be discovered from observation and from casual conversations with unsuspecting boys approached at random. It will be found that they still rise from slumber before seven and are in morning assembly at quarter of eight; that they are taller and heavier for their respective ages than the boys who sat under "Uncle Sam" Taylor; and that they resent bitterly even the suggestion that they are pampered or averse to hardship. For my part, I cannot be convinced that decent food, a watchful health program, sleep-provoking bed-rooms, and graceful architecture are bad for boys.

Claude M. Fries

General School Interests

Faculty Notes

In the *Colophon* for Autumn, 1935, appeared an article by Dr. Howard Rice entitled "A Frontier Bibliophile," which sketched the life of Francis Adrian van der Kemp, an 18th century Dutch liberal and emigrant to the United States. Dr. Rice also contributed an article to the Franco-American Pamphlet series on "A Visit to the Birthplace of Toile de Jouy."

Dr. Alston H. Chase spoke at Abbot Academy, February 22, on Horace.

Reverend A. Graham Baldwin's speaking engagements for the winter term included Wil liams College, Exeter, Abbot, and a Brotherhood Meeting, in Lawrence, Massachusetts.

Recently published is a new book by Dr. Alfred E. Stearns, Headmaster Emeritus, entitled *To Him That Overcometh*, a vigorous exposition of the principles and ideals for which Dr. Stearns has stood throughout his life.

Mr. Leonard James spoke on Lincoln before a group of members of the Baptist Church in Methuen.

Mr. Douglas Byers, of the Department of Archaeology, addressed the Woman's Alliance of the North Parish Church of North Andover on the subject of the Navajo Indians.

Dr. Carl F. Pfatteicher has been invited to represent American Musicology and to read a paper at the International Congress of Musicology which convenes in Barcelona, Spain, from April 18th to April 25th, under the presidency of Professor Edward J. Dent of the University of Cambridge.

During the course of the winter Mr. Dirk H. van der Stucken spoke at the Rotary Club of Lawrence, the Woman's Club of North Andover, the Andover Free Church, and the Lawrence Y. M. C. A.

M. Lawrence Shields spoke before the Parents' Association of the Lincoln School, Providence, R. I.; and the Parent-Teachers Association of Winchester, Massachusetts.

Senior Tea Given by Dr. and Mrs. Fuess

On March 8, in the Sawyer Room of the Commons, a tea was given for the entire Senior class, the faculty, and their wives by the Headmaster and Mrs. Fuess. In addition to providing a highly enjoyable opportunity for boys, masters, and their wives to become better acquainted, the tea was memorable as the first occasion on which the school could welcome Mrs. Fuess home after her severe winter illness.

Music Notes

An extremely enjoyable concert was given on November 14th last by the New England String Quartet, consisting of instructors at The New England Conservatory of Music. The group presented a delightful program, exquisitely played, and the special thanks of the school are due to Mr. Phillip Allen, whose generosity made the concert possible.

During the winter term there was a concert by a Boston male trio, consisting of Mr. Rolland Tapley, violin, Mr. George Boynton, tenor, and Mr. Howard Slayman, piano; a vocal recital on the James C. Sawyer Foundation by Lotte Lehmann, of the Metropolitan Opera Company; a superb violin recital by Efrem Zimbalist.

During the entire winter term a series of Vespers Services was held in the Chapel on Sunday afternoons at five o'clock. The services consisted chiefly of music, the following being the participants:

Jan. 12	Miss Mildred Dilling, Harpist
Jan. 26	Miss Marion Seeley, Soprano
Feb. 2	Mr. William Zeuch, Organ
Feb. 9	Andover Male Choir
Feb. 16	Mr. William Self, Organ
Feb. 23	Mr. Alessandro Niccoli, Violin
Mar. 1	Mr. Whittredge Clark, Organ
Mar. 8	Mr. Ralph C. Wildes, Organ
Mar. 15	Mr. E. Power Biggs, Organ

Every Tuesday evening during the winter term, the Director of Music, assisted by Mr. Clark, presented a discussion of the symphonies of Beethoven, in connection with the Adult Education Groups.

For the spring term there are scheduled concerts with Exeter, Abbot, and Bradford Academies. The required classes for Upper Middlers in Music Appreciation also take place throughout the spring term.

The Story of an Andover Seal

A short time ago Dr. Westgate, of the Faculty, digging in the garden of the America House (formerly known as the Clark House), unearthed a small gold and enamel replica of the Andover seal. On the back was engraved "M. O. Frost, 1906." The school, thinking that Mr. Frost might be interested in this relic, sent it to him by mail. Very shortly a letter came from Mr. Frost, now connected with the *New Orleans States* and *Times-Picayune*, which is so interesting that it is quoted here.

"You opened a greater flood-gate of memories than you knew when you sent me that Andover seal. In fact, you rather disrupted a sizeable newspaper office for a day.

"Memories of English Commons (yes, I am one of the veterans!), of Marland House,

of Draper and the gang in Bancroft. Memories of Al Stearns and Pap Eaton and Lester Lynde and Charlie Forbes and Warren Moorehead, and—here, if this keeps up I'll be writing that letter I intend to write later, and I haven't time today. Anyway, beaucoup memories. Philo and Forum and Sid Peet and the omelettes at Chaps when you missed the Dining Hall breakfast, and Pat Hannon's tailor shop and Pomp's Pond and illicit beer at the illicit "Dutchman's" in illicit Lawrence, and the proud possession of a briar pipe with a silver "A" and "06" on it, set in the bowl, though you couldn't smoke it except in boarding houses (private) like the Jackson House, without risking expulsion, are all mixed up in my mind now.

"Thanks no end for your courtesy in sending me a treasure I'll take out and regard many a time. "Finis Origine Pendet," for a fact. The old boy knew his stuff. If I ever was a newspaper man, it started at Andover, though the only visual evidence I've got is a Litt.D. Hon. and a Pulitzer Prize citation.

"I enclose a column in which our afternoon columnist made the usual batting



MR. VAN DER STUCKEN'S COURSE IN "BACKGROUNDS OF MODERN HISTORY"
One of twelve Evening Study Groups for Adults held during the winter.

average for accuracy for a columnist! HE prides himself on memory and doesn't take notes! But really, I *did* captain an Andover debating team against Exeter and was president of Forum once, and have a gavel, silver mounted, to prove it, though my four-year-old grandson insists on driving nails with it."

(signed)

MEIGS O. FROST

Accompanying this letter was a page from the New Orleans *States* in which Mr. F. Edward Hebert devoted his whole column to this incident. It relates how one spring evening a wrestling match took place between Frost and Bob Fisher, later tackle and captain of the Harvard football team. In the tussle, the seal, which was awarded to Andover's best debater and which Frost wore on his watch fob, was lost. Frost and his room-mate, who is today Dr. Frederick Englehardt, professor of education, University of Minnesota, took the study lamp and by its light "fine-tooth-combed" the dormitory lawn . . . They never found the seal. Today Mr. Frost once more has the seal which he lost thirty years ago.

Dr. Fuess's Engagements for the Winter Term

- Jan. 17 Speaker at the New York Alumni Dinner at the Roosevelt Hotel, New York City.
- Feb. 7-8 Speaker at the Headmasters' Meetings in Amherst, Massachusetts, on the topic: "What can we do for the superior pupil?"
- Feb. 12 Speaker at the Vesper service in Dwight Memorial Chapel and to a group of undergraduates in Calhoun College, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut.
- Feb. 24 Speaker at the combined meeting of the Alumni Council and the Faculty Club of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge.
- Feb. 26 Speaker at the Phillips Academy Alumni Meeting in Chicago, Illinois.

- Feb. 28 Speaker at the Phillips Academy Alumni Meeting in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- Mar. 11 Toastmaster at the Amherst Alumni Dinner, at the University Club, Boston.
- Mar. 14 Speaker at the University Club Luncheon, New York City.

The Senior Promenade

The great social event of the winter term, the Senior Promenade, was held in the Sawyer Room of the Commons on the evening of February 21. Sixty-five couples, twenty stags, and about a dozen members of the faculty thoroughly enjoyed the rhythms of Howard Cutter and his fourteen Castletonians. The Grand March, which was led by Miss Hope Humphreys and Mr. Edmund Childs, took place after the fifth dance, and at 11 o'clock an appetizing supper was served in the Lower Middle Dining Hall. The Patronesses were Mrs. Fuess, Mrs. Lynde, Mrs. Poynter, Mrs. Peterkin, Mrs. Phillips, and Mrs. L. C. Newton, who half way through the evening were relieved by Mrs. Stott, Mrs. James, Mrs. Westgate, Mrs. Sanborn, and Mrs. Benedict.

Curtailment of Commencement Festivities

The College Entrance Examination Board has, according to undergraduate opinion, cast a blight upon the Commencement season. The examinations impending on the following Monday were bad enough, but then Monday was a long way from Friday and Saturday, too far off to worry about. Now the College Board has transferred the Scholastic Aptitude Test, which must be taken by all graduating seniors, to Saturday, the day after Commencement. Consequently the faculty have deemed it wise to move the Junior Promenade from Friday to Thursday evening and to bring it to an end promptly at one o'clock. The breakfast dance on Saturday morning will necessarily be eliminated as will the recent custom of holding Society dances on Saturday evening. Moreover, parents, relatives, and guests of the Senior Class will be discouraged from remaining on the Hill on Saturday. In spite of undergraduate dis-

appointment, these restrictions are obviously in the interests of the boys who are about to take the final examinations which have an important bearing upon their entrance into college. Needless to say, there will be no alteration in graduate and reunion activities at Commencement.

Straw Vote Shows School Overwhelmingly Republican

The tabulation of a recent straw vote shows that 79% of the school would, if it could, vote for the Republican Party. Of the possible candidates Governor Landon received 53% of the votes and ex-president Hoover 10%. To the question, "Do you favor joining the League of Nations," 73% of the school answered in the negative. One hundred and twenty voters indicated that they disapproved of all the policies of the Administration, while thirteen supported all the New Deal acts. The C.C.C. camps and the T.V.A. were the most popular governmental projects, while one vote each was received for the Democratic policies of living up to campaign promises and of giving America back to the Indians. A Communist or Fascist revolution in the United States engineered by Andover students is not, it will be seen, an immediate danger.

Phillips Academy Lectures

On January 10, Mr. Lewis Rubenstein, who has painted frescoes for the Fogg Museum and the Germanic Museum at Harvard, gave a demonstration of fresco painting on the stage of the Meeting Room. With all his materials at hand, fresh plaster surfaces, preliminary sketches, and ready mixed paints, Mr. Rubenstein was able to show how this difficult and increasingly popular art is conducted from start to finish. At the same time an exhibition illustrating the technique of fresco painting was on display at the Addison Gallery.

Miss Helen Howe's art of the monologue is so keen and witty that she has been ranked with the two or three greatest exemplars of this form of entertainment.

On January 24, Miss Howe presented a highly amusing program of character sketches, ranging from the difficulties of a director of an amateur play to the embarrassment of a young girl conducting the exercises at parents' day in a progressive school.

"Looking through Great Telescopes" was the subject of the lecture given by Mr. Ruoy Sibley on February 7. By a clever combination of the moving picture camera with telescopic photographs Mr. Sibley was able to bring the great nebulae of outer space startlingly close to his audience, to show a total eclipse of the sun taking place in a few minutes, and to conduct his hearers over the surface of the moon which seemed to be only one hundred miles away.

Other lectures, not on the regular school program, have also been enjoyed during the year. On December 27, the Anthropological Societies, holding their annual meeting in Andover, invited the townspeople and faculty to Dr. Matthew W. Stirling's illustrated lecture on "Aboriginal Life in New Guinea," which was given in the Meeting Room. Mr. Richard Harlow, Head Coach of the Harvard football team, also spoke at the school on the subject of ornithology, in which he is an expert.

Humorous Number of The Phillipian

It is inevitable that school and college publications should issue a surprise humorous number at intervals, a tendency to which even more dignified publications are sometimes prone, for example *The Bawl Street Journal*. The inevitable recently happened in Andover on a date given at the mast head of what was supposed to be *The Phillipian* as Friday, Febtober 13, 1313 B.C. The surprised reader learned that the great event of the afternoon was a croquet match with Exeter scheduled at a time variously given as 1:32.5 P.M., four bells, and ebb tide. Among the features were an article by Emily Ghost, "etiquettician," deploring the throwing of butter in the "Beanery," editorials on secret meetings of student anarchists and on the evil custom of putting cream on the cereal before the sugar, and an announcement of the plan to make the seven most beautiful

girls at Abbot Academy members of the Senior Council and to assign them seats in the front row at morning chapel. The advertisements were the only serious element in the paper.

The Phillips Club

The Phillips Club has enjoyed three meetings during the term. On January 16, Professor Arthur N. Holcombe, of the Department of Government of Harvard University, presented a very illuminating discussion of the Far Eastern situation. Professor Gaetano Salvemini, of Harvard University, himself a victim of Fascist persecution, addressed, on February 3, a gathering of members and their ladies on "Is Italian Fascism an Economic Success?" On March 2, Dr. Sidney B. Fay, Professor of History at Harvard University, discussed many interesting aspects of "Hitler's Germany."

New Mural in Morse Hall to Be Made by Students

Students in the advanced painting class under the direction of Mr. Bartlett H. Hayes, Jr., of the Art Department, are working on a mural to be painted on one of the end walls of the biological laboratory in Morse Hall. The painting will probably be done with tempora paint or flat oil. At present two designs are being worked out, and about ten boys are engaged in the project. When the design is finally selected and completed it will be transferred to the laboratory wall.

Debating

As announced in the January BULLETIN, Andover's first debate of the present school year took place on December 10, when the invading Dartmouth Freshmen, upholding the affirmative, were successfully repulsed on the question, "Resolved, that Italy is justified in pursuing her present colonial ambitions in Africa." Speaking for Andover were Ellis A. Ballard, James S. Clarke, and Allen P. Harvey.

On January 21, the Yale Freshmen won a close victory over Andover on the ques-

tion, "Resolved, that the League of Nations is a failure." Mr. Nathaniel Ellis of Boston served as single critic judge. Andover's team, speaking for the negative side of the question, comprised Ellis A. Ballard, of Hubbard Woods, Ill.; Leroy Finch, of New York, N. Y.; and James S. Clarke, of La Grange, Ill. Presiding was Mr. Arthur W. Leonard of the Department of English.

The second annual debate with Middlesex School took place in Concord on January 30. Upholding the negative side of the question, "Resolved, that the Supreme Court should lose the power of nullifying Acts of Congress," the Andover team composed of Ellis Ballard, Allen Harvey, and Peter Stericker—the latter an exchange student from Wellington College, England—was declared the winner by Mr. Earl Cook of Marblehead, critic judge.

Debates scheduled for the spring term include one with the Harvard Freshmen in Cambridge on April 10, two with Deerfield Academy (home and home) on April 15, one with Phillips Exeter in Exeter on May 13, and one with Ware High School at Ware on May 27. The annual Robinson Prize Debate between two teams selected from Philo will take place about the middle of May.

Philomathean Society

Philo's 111th season opened on January 15 with an interesting debate on the proposition, "Resolved, that the present form of student government is not the most beneficial possible at Andover." By audience ballot, the decision went to the negative team. Meeting every Wednesday evening after dinner, in the Sawyer Room in the Commons, Philo has continued to attract enthusiastic audiences of from forty to fifty students. Typical questions debated during the term were "Resolved, that the coeducational system of education is the most beneficial," "That modern advertising is detrimental to the best interests of the American people," "That Latin as a preparatory school subject should be retained," "That the present system of college entrance examinations should be abolished," and "That students

with an average less than sixty should not go to college." An innovation in Philo debates this year has been the introduction of a modified form of the Oregon plan of debating, under which one speaker for each team presents the entire case for his side, these speakers then being cross-examined by their opponents and by members of the audience. The principal advantage of this plan of debating is the encouragement it gives to members of the audience to participate in the discussion, with the resulting increase in interest that comes with participation. To enlarge the membership of the Society, a debating tournament was commenced toward the end of the winter term, which will extend well into the spring. The response has been gratifying; over twenty teams of two men each signed up within a week of the announcement of the plan, and from the start the weekly competition has been keen. All credit for the idea is due the newly elected president of the Society, Allen P. Harvey, of Louisville, Kentucky.

Winston Graham, of Roslyn, Long Island, New York, for his competent interpretation of "The Southern Negro," by Edgar Woodfen Grady. Second prize was awarded James Spencer Clarke, of La Grange, Illinois, who delivered Carl Sandburg's ironic poem on the Unknown Soldier, "And so today—." The board of faculty judges comprised Mr. Lester C. Newton, Mr. Allan T. Cook, and Mr. Vernon B. Hagenbuckle. Dr. Fuess presided.

Phillips Academy and the Louvain Library

During the term we received a letter from John Paul Dickson, P. A. '25, enclosing photographs of the famous Library of Louvain, Belgium, destroyed during the war and rebuilt by contributions from all over the world. Commemorating the participation of Phillips Academy in the reconstruction is an inscription cut into a conspicuous pillar of the Library, an interesting view of which is reproduced on this page.

Prize Speaking Contests

The sixty-ninth annual speaking of original compositions for the Means prizes, held in Peabody House on February 24, resulted as follows: first prize was awarded Allen Payne Harvey, Jr., of Louisville, Kentucky, for his spirited attack on America's cult of the trivial, in his essay entitled, "Where Bound—and Who Cares?" Second and third prizes were awarded "to be divided evenly" to Paul Akana, of Kobe, Japan, who spoke on the current invasion of American markets by cheap Japanese goods, in his essay, "Made in Japan," and William Shand, Jr., of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, whose essay, "Never the Twain Shall Meet," set forth plausible reasons, economic as well as geographic, for dismissing the idea of a future war with Japan. The awards were made by a faculty committee composed of Mr. Horace M. Poynter, Mr. Scott H. Paradise, and Dr. Wilfred Westgate. Mr. Arthur W. Leonard of the faculty presided.

The seventieth annual speaking of selected declamations for the Draper prizes, on March 12, was won by John



IN COMMEMORATION OF ANDOVER'S CONTRIBUTION
TO THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE LIBRARY
OF LOUVAIN, BELGIUM

Annual Alumni Fund Meeting Held in New York

On January 17, about sixty workers for the Alumni Fund attended the luncheon given by Mr. John Prentiss at the Luncheon Club of Wall Street. This was the largest gathering of graduates ever to assemble for the purpose of arousing interest in the Alumni Fund.

In the course of his speech Mr. Prentiss said that he hoped that the receipts of this year's campaign would average five dollars a man instead of the dollar and a half average of last year's drive. With this possibility in view, he set the goal at \$20,000, about \$5,000 more than last year, and started the contributions with a generous gift of \$2,000.

Mr. Scott H. Paradise, the secretary of the Fund, reported that thirty-five boys at present hold Alumni Fund Scholarships made possible by the proceeds of last year's campaign and that they are intensely proud and grateful because of the honor they received. Among the classes to which Alumni Fund Scholars were assigned 1892 holds the record with six scholarship boys. 1894 has five, 1871 four, and 1900 two. It was agreed that the same appeal as last year should be used in raising funds for the coming year.

Dr. Fuess paid a warm tribute to Mr. Oliver G. Jennings for his many years of service as the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Alumni Fund, and mentioned that the school was in the process of raising a capital sum to be used for providing a retirement allowance for teachers, but that this in no way conflicted with the Alumni Fund.

New York Alumni Dinner

Attended by about four hundred and fifty enthusiastic alumni, parents, and guests, a Phillips Academy Alumni Dinner was held in the ballroom of the Roosevelt Hotel in New York on January 17. The banquet was addressed by Dr. Hopkins, President of Dartmouth, Mr. John Hamilton, and Dr. Fuess. Mr. John Prentiss was the toastmaster of the evening.

Dr. Hopkins, a member of the Board of Trustees, was the first speaker of the evening. He discussed the function of educa-

tion in schools and colleges in America as contrasted with that of the private schools in England. Following Dr. Hopkins's address, Mr. Hamilton, one of Andover's most distinguished alumni and counsel of the Republican National Committee, gave a vivid account of what his years at Andover have meant to him.

Dr. Fuess, in the concluding speech of the evening, commented on conditions at Phillips Academy. He pointed out that the enrollment of 690 boys this year is larger than ever before in the history of the school, and that more Andover graduates have sons in the Academy than at any time in its history.

Among the definite improvements during the past two years have been the new Isham Infirmary, the segregation of each of the four classes to its own quarter of the campus, the development of common rooms for each class, the adoption of a new philosophy of discipline, and the increase in the number of the teaching staff so that now there is one master to approximately each ten boys.

In discussing present conditions, Dr. Fuess referred to a recent article in *Fortune* which declared that the private schools of America have failed because the number of famous Americans who have sat in their classrooms is so small as to be embarrassing. In commenting on this criticism he pointed out that in the most recent edition of *Who's Who in America* there were more than three hundred Phillips Academy graduates, almost one percent of the number of notables in that book being Andover men. In answering the charge that few of the American private schools have produced men active in public life, Dr. Fuess pointed to the late Justice William H. Moody and Colonel Henry L. Stimson, who between them have held four Cabinet positions, and also to such other alumni as Judge John M. Woolsey, the Honorable Thomas D. Thacher, Senator Frederic C. Walcott, and John Hamilton, counsel of the Republican National Committee.

Dr. Fuess Visits Chicago and Philadelphia

Dr. Fuess and Assistant Dean Adriance visited Chicago on February 26, where they were the guests of Mr. Leeds Mitchell,

'96, and Mrs. Mitchell. Mr. Charles H. Schweppe, '98, was the host at a luncheon at The Chicago Club at which, besides Dr. Fuess and Mr. Adriance, the following guests were present: James O. Wood, Principal of the Chicago Latin School for Boys, Ernest Ballard, Robert Stevenson, '96, Charles S. Dewey, '02, Henry A. Gardner, '01, Robert A. Gardner, '08, Fred A. Preston, '04, Mason Phelps, Stephen Y. Hord, '17, A. Fletcher Marsh, '07, Malcolm Stevenson, '24, Barrett Wendell, Jr.

The afternoon was spent in interviewing parents, and in the evening a large Andover dinner was held at the University Club. Mr. A. Fletcher Marsh, retiring president of the Chicago Alumni Association, acted as Toastmaster and called for speeches from Dr. Fuess, Mr. Adriance, and Dr. David Kinley, '78, President-emeritus of the University of Illinois. A cup for coming from the greatest distance was awarded to Eugene Curtis, from Clinton, Iowa. The following were elected new officers of the Chicago Alumni Association: President, M. W. Stevenson, '24; Vice-President, Walter Wicker, '19; Secretary, R. G. Anderson, '29.

Chicago dinner guests: L. S. Hammond, Jr., '21, Gardner Brown, '96, Ballard Bradley, '08, W. Bacon, '02, G. A. Thornton, '18, A. Jackson, '10, H. A. Gardner, '01, G. Gardner, '35, R. A. Gardner, '08, R. G. Anderson, '29, M. W. Stevenson, '24, A. Fletcher Marsh, '07, W. F. Anderson, Jr., '30, S. Otis, '19, L. Draper, '21, Walter Kimball, '30, R. Boulton, '20, J. Lockett, '24, G. Stevenson, '34, H. W. Cooley, '17, Charles H. Rockwell, '10, Dexter Brown, '19, Leeds Mitchell, Jr., '30, A. G. Heidrich, '05, W. Wicker, '19, H. McWilliams, '29, H. Eldridge, '24, A. M. MacDougall, '04, E. Millard, '94, David Kinley, '78, Keith Brown, '30, R. Stevenson, '27, P. Wernher, '26, C. H. G. Kimball, '27, A. Lynch, '08, G. Penfield, '17, N. Chapin Palmer, '10, H. Penfield, '19, G. Dulany, '95, C. L. Felske, '20, D. A. Raymond, '07, J. Drake, '93, C. T. Buehler, '10, J. W. Marshall, '04, A. Littlefield, '09, R. Bennett, '15, J. Shuman, '09, W. C. Biddle, '10, R. Greenough, '28, and Eugene Curtis, '04.

Prospective Andover boys attending the dinner were: Arthur Heidrich and Wallace

Chessman, from Peoria, and Clark Shaughnessy, from Chicago. Other guests included Messrs. William B. Brown, Clark S. Shaughnessy, Sr., and Antony Bemis.

Dr. Fuess and Mr. Adriance arrived at Philadelphia on February 28, and were entertained at luncheon at the Penn Athletic Club by C. W. Gamble, '16, E. L. Davis, '13, Sidney Thayer, Jr., '15, H. N. Merritt, '08, and W. B. Booth, Jr., '22. In the afternoon Gamble and Davis drove their guests out to the George School at Newtown, the historic scene of Dr. Fuess's first pedagogical labors. That evening a dinner was held at the University Club at which Toastmaster Gamble called upon Dr. Fuess, Mr. Adriance, Mr. J. A. Stevenson, father of a boy now in school, and Tommy Cornell, former football star at Exeter. Officers of the Philadelphia Alumni Association were elected as follows: President, H. N. Merritt, '08; Vice-President, C. W. Gamble, '16; Secretary, E. L. Davis, '13.

Philadelphia dinner guests: Karl Billhardt, '26, W. B. Booth, Jr., '22, S. K. Bushnell, '10, L. W. Clark, '14, E. L. Davis, '13, G. M. English, '16, O. O. Freeman, '26, C. E. Goodman, Jr., '26, H. A. Heilman, Jr., '35, E. M. King, '17, W. A. Leavitt, Jr., '90, David Lynn, '00, R. M. Makepeace, '15, J. R. Miller, '29, Rubin Mull, '96, B. R. Reiter, '26, H. G. Remington, H. C. Sandberg, '26, Sydney Thayer, Jr., '15, L. W. Williams, '00, L. T. Bliss, '91, R. P. Breck, '34, W. W. Butts, '11, A. W. Cole, '73, H. H. Donaldson, '75, W. W. L. Fotherall, '12, C. W. Gamble, '16, C. Z. Gordon, Jr., '16, A. R. Hoffer, '96, C. R. Layton, '26, J. W. Lucas, Jr., '20, Thomas Lynn, '06, H. N. Merritt, '08, J. S. Montgomery, '16, R. P. Page, '3d, '29, H. B. Reiter, '25, T. N. Richardson, Jr., '27, R. E. Taggart, '06, E. G. Trasel, Jr., '21, R. E. Worth, '30.

Among parents of Andover boys present were Mr. J. A. Stevenson and Mr. A. W. Swartz.

Addison Gallery

During the winter term, the visitor to the Addison Gallery will immediately notice the varied assortment of educational activities which are taking place in the build-



"CATTLE-LOADING, WEST TEXAS," BY THOMAS BENTON
Recent Accession to the Permanent Collection of the Gallery.

ing. In the basement, the introductory courses in art meet regularly twice a week, and here the entire Upper Middle class is introduced to architecture and painting through the ages. At the opposite end of the hall, about forty boys are taking elective courses in drawing, painting, and modelling, and a number of others come in occasionally to do voluntary work in their own time. At present, some of the more advanced students are working on the design for a mural for the biology laboratory—a project which arouses the interest of the entire group, and which, when completed, will make the studio better known in the school at large. In the upstairs galleries, groups of boys may be seen passing from gallery to gallery preparing assignments, or surveying casually the loan exhibitions and permanent collections—through curiosity or for their own enjoyment. In other rooms, boys are sketching from sculpture, ship models, or some scene outdoors through the windows.

This activity does not end at the close of the usual gallery day, for on two evenings a week, the adult education courses are held in the Gallery, and in addition to the language, literature, and history courses, one group of amateur painters practices its craft in the studio downstairs, while in the upstairs galleries another group studies American painting, with special emphasis

on the examples in the permanent collection. During the entire term, the atmosphere is foreign to that aloofness and quiet which the word "Museum" is supposed to imply, and becomes charged with a very active interest in creative work and its "appreciation."

Through all this period of activity, however, the casual visitor is still attracted to the Addison Gallery by a series of loan exhibitions which change from month to month. Some of these exhibitions, planned in connection with the school and adult courses, are also of interest to the outside visitor; others are planned for his interest alone. In January, an exhibition of "Methods of Painting and Print Making," arranged by Mr. Hayes and labelled very thoroughly to explain various types of painting and print making, provided a considerable number of people with their first information in regard to the language of painting itself. In conjunction with a lecture and demonstration on fresco painting by Lewis W. Rubenstein, of the Fogg Museum, the exhibition provided a useful background for a more adequate appreciation of the visual arts. At the same time "Modern Trends in Painting," circulated by the American Federation of Arts, showed some of the recent experiments in American modernism. These exhibitions were followed by a small but very fine ex-

hibition of paintings by William J. Glackens, the well-known American "Impressionist" who, in his earlier years, followed more closely the realistic trend of Robert Henri, George Luks, and George Bellows. This was the first comprehensive exhibition of Glackens' work outside New York, and indicated his right to a position among the leaders in contemporary painting today. This exhibition was supplemented during the latter part of February and March by an exhibition of the work of Cleveland artists, arranged by the Cleveland Museum and illustrating well the interesting work done by the artists of that region. These exhibitions, which might be termed the major ones of the winter term, were supplemented by a number of smaller shows, including a comprehensive group of etchings by Arthur W. Heintzelman, lent by H. A. Salomon, Esquire, of Providence, R. I.; originals and reproductions of "The Little Dutch Masters," lent by the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, and Phillips Exeter Academy; "A Survey of Modern Painting in Color Reproductions," and drawings and water colors by the well-known dance mime—Angna Enters.

The opening exhibition of the spring term, which is scheduled from April 7-May 15, is one of "Modern Glass from France and Sweden" and includes the work of three of the world's best manufacturers of glass—Orrefors, Lalique, and de Baccarat. Posters by the famous French designer, Cassandre, and Swedish peasant paintings will provide a decorative background for the glass exhibition.

C. H. S.

Shop Notes

The winter season now drawing to a close has found the school-shop more useful than ever before. Thanks to the machine-tools so kindly contributed by Mr. Upton more boys have been attracted to the shop than has in the past been customary. The projects, quite varied, have included bird and animal cages, bell-attachments, necktie-frames, book-holders, shelves, chests, and model boats, both sail and motor, two of the latter being constructed for use with actual miniature gas-engines. If these are successful, we should

not be surprised to see a fad develop in the field of model-boat racing.

We have been of assistance to other than regular shop workers also. Boys from the Outing Club have come to repair skis, and boys from the Radio Club have worked on projects with our tools.

Another interesting development has been some requests from various school departments for assistance in their work. The Library recently wished a model of an old-time school constructed. The demand was very adequately met by Joseph Coughlin, '37. The Recorder's Office wanted book-ends. Don Reynolds, '37, filled the need with a finely finished pair, polished, felted, and decorated with a raised figure of classic motif turned out on the lathe. At present an owl-cage is being constructed for the Biology Department.

As usual we have not made any drive for members. This year has been a promise of things to come. The next year or two ought to see this activity of shop-work placed on a firm foundation.

Four New Clubs

Comment has already been made in the BULLETIN on the number of small, informal clubs organized at Phillips Academy for the purpose of furthering the extra-curricular interests of groups of students. These small clubs appear and disappear as the enthusiasms of the boys fluctuate, but their existence is a healthy sign, for they give evidence of student desire and opportunity to cultivate a variety of hobbies. To the number already mentioned four have been added this year. The Stamp Club has plans to assemble a collection of United States stamps for the school, to meet frequently for the purpose of trading stamps and discussing its hobby, and to invite distinguished men in the world of philately to address it. The Phonograph Club will endeavor to collect a library of the best phonograph records. It will have its own phonograph and a room where the members may go to listen to the reproduction of good music. The Hockey Club fills a long felt want in the school. Up to now there has been no chance for those not good enough to play on the varsity squad to enjoy their favorite sport except in the

most informal manner. This year sixty boys representing the four regular athletic clubs, Greeks, Romans, Saxons, and Gauls, have played a regular round robin tournament. The Symphony Club plans to attend the concerts of the Boston Symphony Orchestra for the remainder of the season, four members motoring to Boston in the company of an instructor for this purpose every Saturday evening.

Library Exhibits

As is usual at the beginning of each school year, before instruction is given to the Junior students in the use of the Library, some of the Library's rare and valuable books were shown for the pleasure and profit of the entering class. These included Jansson's *Great Atlas* of 1657, the first edition of Johnson's *Dictionary*, Audubon's *Birds of America*, and other treasures. This is the only occasion on which it is possible to exhibit the large elephant folio edition of Audubon's *Birds*, as this set is too valuable to allow it indiscriminately to be handled. It is hoped that at some future time the Library may be able to keep on permanent display, a volume at a time, these rarely beautiful plates, in a case especially designed for them.

In commemoration of the four hundredth anniversary of the printing of the Coverdale Bible, the first complete English translation of both the Old and New Testaments, the Library arranged a small but successful exhibition, using mainly material secured through the Massachusetts Bible Society. This consisted of facsimiles, suitable for wall display, of title and open pages from the Coverdale, Tyndale, and other early translations of the Bible into English, together with pamphlets which described the history and influence of the English Bible. The whole material supplied was produced in such an excellent and distinguished format that it will have a permanent place in the Library's collections.

Additional material for this exhibit consisted of a leaf from the King James version of 1611, a Latin Bible of 1581, an old English Bible box, a miniature chained Bible, and the beautiful Updike Prayer Book, lent by Christ Church, Andover.

Books, music, and pictures which derive their inspiration from the Bible were also shown. Among these were some of the works of Masefield, with his autograph, lent by Mr. Frank O'Brien, of the Faculty. Through the kindness of Mr. Joseph Ashton of Andover, copies of oratorios and negro spirituals, owned by the Harvard Musical Association, were also displayed.

In connection with this Commemoration, Reverend Arthur Lee Kinsolving gave an informal talk on "The Intelligent Reading of the Bible" to a group of students gathered around the open fire in the Freeman Room on the Sunday afternoon following the Thanksgiving recess. So interested were the members of the group in the address that they remained after it was over to talk with Mr. Kinsolving.

To celebrate the two thousandth anniversary of the birth of Horace, the Library held an exhibition of books and pictures concerning this poet, who has been called "the most human of all the classical writers." While the Library's collections relating to Horace do not approach in value its collection of Vergiliana, yet it was possible to gather much interesting and illuminating material in regard to the poet's life and work. Mr. L. Denis Peterkin lent two examples of fine printing: a Horace from the famous Baskerville Press, and one bearing the imprint of the House of Didot. A model of a Roman house was displayed in connection with this celebration, constructed and painted at the Addison Gallery from material supplied by the University Museum of Philadelphia.

At the beginning of the winter term, some of the less well-known material which it was thought might be of interest and value to the members of the English Department was shown in the main room of the Library and in the entrance hall. New cases have been installed in the entrance hall, and, from time to time during the year, small exhibitions relating to the work of the History and English Departments have been displayed. These exhibitions will be continued if they seem of sufficient value to justify the amount of time spent in arranging them. If they are found to be useful, material illustrating the work of other departments of the school will also be shown.

When the interest in skiing was at its height, an exhibition of books on skiing and mountaineering was arranged, illustrated by many fine photographs. The Library is very fortunate in owning the complete set of Alpine Journals, the gift of Mr. Alfred L. Ripley. Mr. Ripley has also given many books on mountaineering, and these, with the unusually fine books on skiing from the Mercer Sports Library, made an interesting display. Books and pictures were lent by Mr. John C. Gray, of the Faculty, and a realistic touch was given by a complete climbing outfit, owned by Mr. Kenneth Minard, also of the Faculty.

The school has again this year an English exchange student, Peter Stericker from Wellington College; therefore, it seemed an opportune time, when assistance could be secured from one who knew the games at first hand, to hold an exhibition of the sports and games of the English Public Schools. Accordingly, such an exhibition was arranged, with special emphasis on cricket and Rugby football. Through the courtesy of the General Sportcraft Company of New York it was possible to show some of the equipment of these sports. Photographs of members of English schools in action in other sports were displayed from the valuable collection on the English Public Schools, the gift of Mr. Thomas Cochran. At some future time it is hoped to show material illustrating sports and games in other countries.

Through the Addison Gallery, the Library had the opportunity to exhibit a unique collection showing the history of the development of handwriting through the centuries. This collection of more than fifty items was generously lent by Mr. Russell Kettell, a master at the Middlesex School. It consisted of several illuminated manuscripts, facsimiles of letters of historical interest, modern Japanese and Arabian script, and other specimens of contemporary handwriting.

Inspired by the success of a large display of early school books recently held at the Newark Public Library, the school library assembled, with the very kind assistance of Miss Winsor, librarian of the Newark Library, an interesting collection of old textbooks and pictures of early schoolhouses. Much of the material be-

longed to Phillips Academy, but many items were lent by friends of the school, among them a copy of Lindley Murray's *English Reader*, owned by Mrs. Francis K. Murray. The American Book Company allowed the Library to borrow its complete facsimile set of McGuffey's *Readers*. The Harvard College Library lent, together with other books, an early text for learning Latin known as *Corderius*. This book, with Cheever's *Accidence*, was part of the curriculum of 1778 and is mentioned by Josiah Quincy in the letter describing his early years at Phillips Academy. Both of these books the Library wishes very much to secure to add to its Andover collection.

For this exhibition, Joseph Coughlin, '37, a member of the School Workshop, made a very ingenious small model of a district school, a complete reconstruction, from its crude desks and benches to its quill pens and dipper in the water pail.

Exhibitions planned for the coming term include one on whaling, to be arranged by Mr. James C. Sawyer, and one on preparatory schools, the arrangement of which is in charge of the Library's student assistants.

S. L. F.



AIRPLANE VIEW OF THE FLOODED AREA
OF SHAWSHEN VILLAGE

Exchange Librarian from England

Miss Christabel Ellis, of the Gloucestershire County Library, Gloucester, England, will be in the Oliver Wendell Holmes Library during the Spring term, taking the place of Miss Elizabeth Eades, who has gone to England as an exchange. Miss Ellis's home is in Hayle, Cornwall. She is a Fellow of the Library Association and was educated in Penzance, Plymouth, and on the Continent. The international exchange of librarians is relatively new, and Phillips Academy is fortunate in having this opportunity to participate in the interesting experiment. Miss Ellis will live at the Andover Manse.

Annual Meeting of Anthropological Societies Held at Andover

The annual meetings of the three national anthropological societies were held at Andover during Christmas week. Members of the American Anthropological Association, the Society for American Archaeology, and the American Folk-lore Society journeyed to the Hill, where they were entertained by the Department of Archaeology. Although attendance at one meeting never exceeded one hundred, there were one hundred twenty-five delegates who were in Andover during the three days. Rooms were furnished in Paul Revere, Foxcroft, and Bartlett Halls and meals were served in the Commons.

These meetings, which are always held during Christmas week, are among the most important fixtures on the calendar for anthropologists since they afford an opportunity to meet fellow workers, exchange ideas, and listen to the many papers presented at the sessions.

Presiding at the meeting of the Anthropological Association was Dr. Robert L. Lowie, the president, who came from Berkeley, California, to be present. Dr. Handy, of the Bishop Museum in Honolulu, was also in Andover, while others came from the Middle West and the South.

While there were no new or startling discoveries, such as the Minnesota Man, to be reported this year, some extremely interesting papers were presented. Matthew

W. Stirling, Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, showed his cinematographic record of the expedition which he made to the Pigmies of New Guinea.

For the meeting a display of the material excavated from the ruined Pueblo of Pecos was installed. This site was excavated by Dr. Alfred V. Kidder for the Department of Archaeology in an extensive program covering the years 1915 to 1929. It has been possible to obtain a very complete picture of the culture of the pueblo from the collections in the Museum, which have been condensed into a synoptic exhibit. As the material had never been on display before, this case was the subject of much attention.

Phillipian Judged Best School Paper

The *Phillipian*, which has just completed, under the present editorial board, a very successful year, has been awarded the prize in the private school newspaper class at the annual meeting of the Columbia Scholastic Press Association. The officers of the outgoing staff were: Richard M. Weissman, Editor-in-Chief; William R. Kitchel, Business Manager; Henry L. Finch, Jr., Managing Editor, and Edwin R. Masback, Jr., Circulation Manager.

Correct Alumni Addresses Desired by the School

In the Alumni Office at Phillips Academy there is a file of the names and addresses of about 10,000 living alumni. Every effort is made to keep this list up-to-date and accurate, but the difficulties faced are many. Frequently a graduate will die and no notice will be sent by relatives to the school of his decease. Even more frequently a graduate will move two or three times without notifying us of his change in address. Consequently, in our active files there are always about two hundred alumni who cannot be reached by mail and who do not receive their BULLETINS and other communications from the school. A much larger number have been removed from the active file and classed as

"lost." At every alumni gathering there are some men who, through our ignorance of their whereabouts, do not receive an invitation, and they are sometimes incensed at the oversight. It is embarrassing to have to confess to Class Agents that we cannot supply the addresses of every one of their classmates. It is still more embarrassing to find that men on our active list have been dead for some time.

An energetic effort is being made to correct the whole alumni list. A return postcard has gone out to every graduate of whose address we are not sure. If every graduate will take pains to fill out the card and return it to the school at his earliest convenience, he will be of great assistance in keeping our records straight. We shall also be grateful for the names and addresses of graduates among his friends who are not receiving the BULLETIN.

Family Papers of Jedidiah Morse Acquired by the Yale Library

Of interest to Andover men is the recent announcement in the *Yale University Library Gazette* of the acquisition of a remarkable collection of the family papers of Jedidiah Morse, "father of American geography," trustee of Phillips Academy, and father of Samuel F. B. Morse, artist and inventor of the telegraph and graduate of Phillips Academy. Accompanying the announcement in the *Gazette* is a very interesting biographical sketch of Dr. Morse, which includes some letters written by him to his son, then, at the age of ten, a student at Phillips Academy. One of these, written July 30, 1801, reads in part as follows:

"The best means of contentment are to behave well, and to be very attentive to your studies. Take great care to obey your instructors and get your lessons well, that they may love you. Listen to the advice of Mr. Bates,—be kind (to) your roommates. Give Mr. and Mrs. Poor as little trouble as possible. Do no mischief. Take no fruit nor anything without leave. Rise early—dress yourself tidily—wash and comb yourself—read a chapter in your Bible—and then retire by yourself and devoutly say your prayers. And when you pray, remember

your Parents and pray for them who don't forget to pray daily and affectionately for you. Let this be done regularly every morning and evening. Always be punctual in your attendance at the Academy, and have your lessons well. Think less of your play and more of the importance of being a scholar and a man."

The French Club

A small but faithful group of French-speaking students have been meeting regularly for supper on Tuesdays and Thursdays, speaking the French language exclusively. Dr. Chase, Dr. Grew, and Mr. Elliman have been the faculty members present. On February second the French custom of eating crêpes was observed, thanks to the hospitality of Dr. and Mrs. Rice. Guests at the French table have included Mr. and Mrs. Spencer and Dr. and Mrs. Rice.

Dramatic Club Presents "Androcles and the Lion"

Seldom has the Academy Dramatic Club attempted a more ambitious effort than they undertook this year. To assemble a cast of fifty actors, to insure their attendance at rehearsals, to teach them lines and "business" far more subtle than the average schoolboy is competent to handle is a dismaying prospect for any dramatic coach. In spite of such difficulties Mr. Allan Cook, of the Department of English, turned out a finely finished production of this ironic comedy. The settings, costumes, and groupings were superb, particularly striking being the scene behind the Emperor's box at the Coliseum, in which a double flight of stairs led up to a curtain of royal purple. The way in which the boys lived their parts was very effective, particularly Richard Osborn as Spintho, Henry M. Hughes, Jr., as Lentulus, and John L. Sosman as Ferrovius. In fact, the martyrs were so wrapped up in spiritual exaltation as the hour of death approached that many in the audience could not take their eyes from them. Harry J. Groblewski gave just the right touch of foolish kind-heartedness to the part of Androcles, and Robin Scully made a Lavinia lovely enough to

soften the heart of any Roman captain. Jack D. Kausel played the part of the Lion in a thoroughly convincing manner. Great credit is also due to Louis P. Dolbeare, stage manager, and to John R. Van Horne, Jr., scene designer, as well as to Mr. Bartlett H. Hayes, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Hallowell, Jr., Mr. John B. Hawes, Mrs. William Coolidge, and others for their generous help with sets, costumes, and make-up.

Society of Inquiry

A group of twelve or fourteen undergraduates gather before an open fire-place and, as they sip their after-dinner coffee, commence a discussion concerning the values of a good secondary education. Their faculty host has opened the discussion by a question or a casual statement, and from time to time pulls the trend of the discourse back to its original theme. After an informal supper in his room, and just before the movies, he seems less a faculty member than simply one of the group.

This is a new kind of Society of Inquiry meeting recently inaugurated by this old and well-known organization. Unadvertised, unreported in the *Phillipian*, and very much uninstitutionalized, it is bringing students and masters together to know one another better and enjoy more often the discussion of matters of mutual interest.

William Shand Elected to Senior Council

What amounted to an anti-fraternity *coup d'etat* occurred when a vacancy on the Senior Council due to the resignation of Edward Power Sharrets, Jr., had to be filled. A group of prominent non-fraternity men called a caucus of their non-fraternity friends and primaries were held, followed by a final ballot in which William Shand, Jr., was nominated as the candidate of this group for the Senior Council. The next steps were to hold a mass meeting and to secure the vote of every non-fraternity man for Shand. As a result, Shand was elected by a huge plurality as the first non-fraternity Senior Councilman in forty years.

Musical Clubs

On February 1, in the Sawyer room of the Commons, the Musical Clubs held their annual midwinter formal dance for the girls from Rogers Hall and the Faculty of Phillips Academy. Music was furnished by Cutter's orchestra from Arlington, and refreshments were served in the delightful new Senior lounge in the basement of the Commons. The chaperons of the evening were Mrs. Carl Pfatteicher, Mrs. Catherine McGay, Principal of Rogers Hall, Mrs. Frank Benton, Mrs. Charles Sawyer, and Miss Breeden of Rogers Hall.

Under the guidance of Dr. Pfatteicher and his assistant, Mr. Whittredge Clark, the Clubs will hold several concerts in the spring, among them a combined concert with the Exeter Clubs at Andover, a joint concert with Abbot at Andover, and a concert and dance at Bradford Academy.

Andover Graduates on the Dean's List at Yale

P. A. '32—Robert H. Cory, John V. B. Dean, Oliver Jensen, Wingate H. Paine.

P. A. '33—Daniel Badger, William D. Embree, Richard L. Linkroum, Earl J. Wolfsey.

P. A. '34—Robert M. Gibson, Marion C. Harper, Frederick A. Peterson, William C. Taylor, John M. Woolsey.

P. A. '35—Erwin L. Baldwin, George Dimock, Doane Twombly.

At Sheffield Scientific:

P. A. '32—Adrian C. Israel.

P. A. '33—David Haviland.

P. A. '34—Edward H. Seymour.

The above-named gave Phillips Academy the distinction of first place among American preparatory schools in the number of graduates attaining to the Dean's List at Yale at this rating.

Andover Graduates on the Honor Roll at Princeton

Group One—J. P. Miller, '33.

Group Two—John Edie, '32; F. P. Smith, '33; D. L. Gordon, J. G. Kelley, T. H. Moyer, E. S. Olsan, F. W. Rounds, '34; J. T. Beaty, Newell Brown, J. W. French, R. A. Peelor, R. G. Woodbridge, '35.

HIGH LIGHTS FROM THE WINTER SPEECHES OF THE HEADMASTER

I

ON THE REPEAL OF THE MASSACHUSETTS TEACHERS' OATH LAW

The following statement was made by Dr. Fuess, on March 19, at a hearing in the State House on the subject of the repeal of the Massachusetts Teachers' Oath Law, which requires all Massachusetts teachers to take an oath supporting the State and Federal Constitutions.

I have been a member of the American Legion virtually since its organization and served for eleven years as one of its state officers and as a member of its state Executive Committee. Temperamentally and politically I am what might be called a conservative; and I am just as much opposed in principle to the doctrines of Communism as anybody in the Massachusetts General Court. Finally I am the biographer of Calvin Coolidge, who is not generally regarded as a radical, and whose philosophy and personality are greatly admired. I had not expected to enter into this controversy. All the members of my staff, including myself, took the Teachers' Oath without reservation for there is nothing in it to which we cannot individually and collectively subscribe. But this hearing has reached a point where men concerned with education should not hesitate to express their views. Consequently I wish to declare myself unreservedly in favor of the repeal of this measure.

First of all, I am opposed to needless legislation, and this legislation is certainly needless. Among the statutes of the Commonwealth are acts under which promoters of sedition and disloyalty in schools may be prosecuted and punished. Why should we burden our budget with the cost of carrying out the provisions of an unnecessary bill? Furthermore, the Teachers' Oath was taken by all but a few teachers in the Commonwealth, and even these were men of high professional standing and unquestioned devotion to the Constitution. In other words, the Bill has accomplished nothing in revealing disloyalty. It has, on the contrary, shown what might have been expected, that our teachers are almost without exception honorable and patriotic men and women. It may be that their loyalty is not of the

peculiar brand demanded by the proponents of this Bill, but it has been powerful enough to persuade many of them to fight and even to die for their country.

In the second place, I am opposed to discriminatory legislation, and this is certainly discriminatory. The strongest influence on children is undoubtedly the home. Fathers and mothers, if they wish, can indoctrinate their sons and daughters with the most pernicious theories at an early age and can turn loose a brood of anarchists, nihilists, and communists whose early training no school can counteract. Yet we do not require parents to take an oath of allegiance. If we insist that every citizen every year should take an oath of loyalty, I shall not oppose the measure, but as it is now framed, it singles out teachers and implies that they are under suspicion.

Your object is apparently to stamp out disloyalty. Very well, do it by the right means. Encourage the teachers of this Commonwealth to be honest in their pursuit of the truth. Communism, fascism, and anarchy cannot endure long when given a fair examination. I am convinced from my experience that the future of our Americans is on the whole safe in the hands of the teachers in public and private schools, and that if any dangerous element appears in any one of them, it can be investigated and if necessary suppressed under existing laws. The peril to these now lies in other groups than those represented in the teaching profession.

Let me remind you, gentlemen, that these private schools and colleges have long records of public service. They need no defence or vindication. In days of peril they have stood four-square to every wind of heaven. Massachusetts should view them with pride rather than with suspicion.

II

ADDRESS AT THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

The compliment of being asked to speak, more or less publicly, at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is disconcerting to a visitor who is perennially, perpetually, and permanently over-awed by the abstruse subjects which this institution teaches. I confess that I tremble in the presence of the Fourth Dimension; that I invariably confuse the cosine with the parabola; that I once received a disgracefully low grade in the Wiggly Block test; and that my check book seldom balances except under the kindly scrutiny of Mrs. Fuess. My respect for all scientists, engineers, and mathematicians is the reverence of an ignoramus for that which he cannot comprehend, like the prostration of a savage before an eclipse of the sun. I have always sympathized with the inexperienced navigator who, during the World War, was asked, early in his first

voyage, to take the ship's bearings. He operated the instruments, made some calculations, and then reported to the captain, who, after checking the figures, summoned all the officers to the deck and then said solemnly, "Gentlemen, I must ask you to remove your hats. We are now passing through Westminster Abbey." But I have overcome my fear. One of my students, in writing on a Shakespearian tragedy, said, "Macbeth was a typical husband, brave and courageous when away from home." And here I am, assuming a bravery though I have it not. . .

The preparatory school is bound to consider its pupils first of all as men,—not as embryonic specialists. We schoolmasters often forget that college is ahead of our graduates and that, even if it is not, a school diploma is merely an episode in education. It is not our job to produce specifically physicists, or biologists, or anthropologists, but good citizens. After all, we must leave the university or the technical school some work to do.

On the other hand, the preparatory schools can doubtless do far more than they have done to uncover and encourage aptitudes. The ancient hard and fast curriculum, with the same requirement for each pupil, is rapidly disappearing, and a considerable degree of flexibility, even in conservative quarters, is taking its place. If we find a lad nowadays whose passion is the study of snakes, we do not insist that he should devote himself to three foreign languages. The fact that a freckle-faced youngster cannot thrill over the *Ode to the Nightingale* does not mean that he is stupid. Lincoln's taste in poetry was atrocious; yet he was not unsuccessful as a statesman. Macaulay could not do the simplest problem in quadratics; but he has not altogether sunk into obscurity. If a boy's whole being inclines him towards literature, a liberal school will give him only an essential minimum of that mathematics which he detests. If Henry Augustus Rowland were to enter Andover in 1936, it would take only a few days for his aptitude to be ascertained; and his advisers would make



O WIND, IF WINTER COMES . . . ?

every effort,—within the restrictions set by the Admissions Committee of the college of his choice,—to gratify his desires. It was Mr. Dooley who once voiced the doctrine of conservatives in his aphorism, “It makes no difference what a boy studies so long as he doesn’t like it.” That was almost literally the theory in operation a hundred years ago. The world does move.

The wise schoolmaster in these days is focusing his attention on the exceptional boys and their needs, is making sure that they are grouped together in honor divisions, is providing for them advanced courses often anticipating the work usually done in colleges, and is offering them every opportunity to move as fast and as far as they can go. Probably boys with a distinct leaning towards science might well be allowed more latitude in their choice of subjects than they enjoy today. But the essential fact is that teachers are pondering on these matters, observing and making experiments and in general recognizing that education has not reached perfection.

The most striking change in secondary education in our time,—a change the more remarkable because it has been so gradual and so painless,—is that it has become consciously and deliberately personal. With the really great teachers of the past the personal element was, of course, seldom neglected. But today, as I see it, leaders in the business of educating boys have evolved a new and realistic philosophy of education, and are insisting that its principles be extended into the programs and policies of their schools. This philosophy, transmuted from hot theory into cold practice, results in certain procedures; the careful, systematic investigation and recording of each boy’s physical equipment and family background, of his aptitudes and inclinations; the adjustment and modification of his course of study to fit his needs; the reduction in the size of classes and the formation of fast and slow divisions, with different teaching techniques; the guidance of each student in such matters as the budgeting of his time

and the least wasteful solution of problems; the application of a sane code of discipline; and the establishment of a friendly relationship between teacher and pupil. Naturally enough, such a philosophy is inconsistent with regimentation, with inflexible rules, with rigid curriculums, and with dogmatic judgments. It requires, for its effective operation, a co-operative and sympathetic teaching staff, devoted unselfishly to their profession. The problem child, so-called, should have the attention of specialized schools organized to promote his social adjustments; but the normal, undeveloped lad, like your child and mine, will profit by an intelligent application of the educational philosophy which I have outlined.

If you can endure the reiteration of a platitude, I should like to add that we schoolmasters should, — and do, — make every effort to put our boys under the direct and intimate supervision of stimulating and experienced men. I have talked much of a flexible and liberal curriculum, of small divisions, of individual instruction, of arousing the pupil’s interest and stimulating his ambition. But always the vital factor is the teacher. Henry S. Canby, in his refreshing new book, *Alma Mater*, in which the collegiate education of the 1890’s is subjected to the critical dissection of an expert, says, “What I am surest of is that what I tried to teach was never so important as how I taught it. I can conceive of no subject of instruction so important that a pupil cannot get along without it, except reading, writing, and arithmetic.” This is, of course, a much exaggerated statement, but underlying it is a fundamental truth. What our boys need most in the classroom is not Biology or Latin,—but a man. Our job in the schools is not so much to pack a student’s head full of facts as to impress upon him the importance of truth. If an instructor is indolent or dull, his pupils will slowly degenerate into Babbitts. No force is more powerful in a school than the influence of example. We schoolmasters must practice what we preach.



NEW YORK ALUMNI DINNER, ROOSEVELT HOTEL, JANUARY '17

III

THE NEW YORK ALUMNI ASSOCIATION DINNER

This is my second dinner with the New York alumni of Phillips Academy since I became headmaster. Two years ago a group of the younger graduates familiar to you all arranged and carried through, at a great sacrifice of time and labor, a gathering similar to this. To them,—and to all Andover men here present,—I am profoundly grateful for their confidence, for their loyalty, for their unfailing support. Facing such an audience one becomes very humble,—and more than a little frightened. When, in my new and rather overwhelming role, I was your guest in 1934, you were good enough to listen patiently to a statement of our dreams for the future. Your experience must have warned you then that not all of them would be realized; and that has been the case. But in education, as in politics, if one ceases to hope, progress can never be achieved. It is dangerous for a schoolmaster to lose his faith, to stop seeing visions of Utopia.

I have been wondering what news, if I were an alumnus of Phillips Academy, I should wish to hear regarding my old school. That the enrollment of 689 is larger this year than ever before is due more to accident than to intention, but it does indicate that parents have not lost their trust in our aims. It is more significant, perhaps, that more than one hundred and thirty Andover graduates now have sons in the Academy, and that the quality of the student body seems to be higher than in any year since the depression began. Approximately one boy in four is now being assisted financially to make his way; and the democratic tone of the school has in no sense been changed. The scholarship is not as good as it should be. It never has been, and it never will be. Nevertheless the record is creditable. I have just been notified that, at Yale, Phillips Academy has had a larger proportion of its men elected to Phi Beta Kappa than any other preparatory institution. Last June, four Andover graduates won the highest grades on the College Board examinations in their respective subjects.

The teaching staff still remains almost intact, and the Great Gods of bygone days,—"Frenchy" Stone and "Archie" Freeman and "Jimmy" Graham and "Zeus" Benner,—are now Major Prophets. We have, I think, a united faculty, and reach an agreement with only a healthful minimum of dissension. Naturally we have many groups,—the Old Guard, the Flaming Youth, the Laodiceans,—but we have as yet had no battle royal. You must all rejoice to see with us tonight "Jimmy" Sawyer, probably the most unselfish as well as the most useful of our Andover official family, who has always seemed to me to be the embodiment of the best that Phillips Academy produces. The Trustees, so seldom mentioned yet so potent,—the corporate body who own our institution,—have been unanimous in their approval of our program. When Judge Bishop,—one of the most sagacious and far-sighted of the members,—died unexpectedly over a year ago, we were blest in having Colonel Stimson succeed him as President of the Board. Colonel Stimson and his associates are no absentee landlords. They come often to Andover, study its needs, and discuss plans for its improvement. . . .

What precisely has been our program and to what extent has it been carried out? The Dining Hall, under changed management and equipped with an attractive hostess, is now in every sense a credit to the Academy. The large addition to the Isham Infirmary has been opened, with a new staff of nurses and accommodations for even the most sweeping of epidemics. For the first time in the history of the school every boy is directly under a master's supervision in a faculty house or dormitory. The four classes have been segregated, the entire Junior Class being assigned to Williams Hall or to Rockwell House,—the latter being the most modern and beautiful of the dormitories. Each class has also its own Common Room, for recreation purposes. The revised curriculum, now in full operation, has proved its worth, although it may be modified in

minor details. We have established a sane philosophy of discipline which will result in a wiser and less arbitrary punishment of infractions of the rules. The theory that the relationship of a teacher with his boys should be sympathetic rather than punitive or indifferent has been extended into all departments of school life.

We still have certain major objectives which must shortly be attained. We must set up a permanent system of retirement allowances, or pensions, for teachers who are superannuated after long service. We must, to replace these older masters, secure young ones who will be their equals and, if possible, their superiors. We must soon build a new athletic unit, to replace the antiquated and inadequate Borden Gymnasium. We must remodel Bulfinch Hall,—better known to some of you as the Beanery,—as it was in 1818 and turn it over to the English Department for classroom and conference purposes. We ought to give Dr. Pfatteicher the music center which he has so long prayed for, and we ought to have a hobby house where the boys can ply their avocations. These will come in due season. Meanwhile we are grateful for our many blessings and are working to perfect the inner organization of the school and to make sure that we do not fall behind in a rapidly changing educational world.

But many of these matters have already been treated at some length in the BULLETIN and need no amplification from me tonight. What you really wish, I suppose, is a statement regarding our basic educational philosophy,—if we have one. It will relieve those of you who are commuters to hear that I do not intend to outline at this time our whole Andover philosophy. But I do wish, speaking for your school, to present one phase of the matter. Phillips Academy has traditionally been dedicated to the development of character; but we must agree on a broad definition for that word. Character should connote no flabby and negative purity, no futile goodness, no mere impotent echo of morality. It must be positive and active, ready for a campaign or even for a crusade. The world is too full of people who are passively virtuous but negligible in their influence, who share with the turtle and the jelly-fish the reproach of placidity. This is not the

character which we aim to produce on Andover Hill.

One indispensable attribute of character is intelligence. We have been warned by Samuel Phillips, the founder of Phillips Academy, that knowledge without goodness is dangerous. It is equally true that goodness without intelligence is almost useless. A school which does not insist on high scholastic standards, which does not frankly concentrate on training the minds of its students, is not destined long to endure. It is the voters who depend on their emotions rather than on their reason who are the easy victims of the oratorical charlatan. An Andover diploma should guarantee that its recipient has an adequate equipment of facts and the habit of drawing logical deductions from them. We may, in self-defense, deride scholarship, but the quality which it implies is sadly lacking in our political leaders.

In this connection I should interpolate the conviction that we are not in our American schools paying enough attention to the superior boy. We deal on the whole rather satisfactorily with the normal boy who is to become, like most of us, an average healthy citizen. We spend a vast amount of time and money on our problem children and our imbeciles. We ought also to provide for the lad of exceptional intelligence special opportunities for its intensification and expansion. In Phillips Academy we are pondering this problem and undertaking experiments which may considerably modify our program. Humanity advances largely because of the far-sightedness of a few great minds. Schools like Andover ought to contribute a larger number to this small group who determine the future of this planet. Through honor divisions, advanced courses, and earlier specialization we are endeavoring to encourage the brilliant boys. If there are only one or two a year, we shall not be discouraged.

But knowledge and mental ability, to be effective, must be disciplined and directed. Consequently a second attribute of character is self-control. Obviously this is largely dependent on inheritance, temperament, and home influence; but much can be done in school to arouse and develop it. A boy can best acquire self-

reliance by being allowed a gradually increased opportunity to govern himself; and that school does the most to promote it which grants to its pupils, as they show themselves trustworthy, a reasonable degree of freedom. The only sensible method of bringing up a boy to behave decently is to engender something within him which will resist temptation. The surest way to keep a youth virtuous is not to remove him from all vice, but to instruct him how to meet it fearlessly. The Andover system today is based on the doctrine that boys of fourteen need careful supervision, which should be gradually removed until, as Seniors of eighteen, they may be relied upon in most respects to govern themselves. When they are old enough to enter college, they should be sufficiently mature to manage their own affairs.

Sound character involves, in the third place, high personal and public ideals. Here again, no school can be altogether successful in controlling the conduct of its pupils. The tough egg, the smart aleck, and the juvenile racketeer are always with us. The function of any first-class school must inevitably be moral as well as intellectual, and it must assume that parents wish their sons to work actively for good. In these days when so many young people have been deprived even of the chance to make a living, it is disgusting to see boys who have had every advantage which wealth and comfortable surroundings can offer turning into idlers and wasters. A school must emphasize fundamental honesty, industry, and self-respect, as well as the social significance of *noblesse oblige*.

A boy may doubtless grow into a Christian gentleman without taking an active interest in the state; but I am convinced that a school with our traditions must teach good citizenship as part of sound character. One valid cause for the decline of our civilization lies in the indifference of reputable citizens to community and national issues. In its attempt to build character, Phillips Academy now expounds the duty of the boy to his country. This is done in various ways,—by a presentation of contemporary economic and governmental problems, by the study of history and sociology, by the formation of clubs for the relief of human misery. If

Phillips Academy really does what some of us like to think it does today, we shall soon have an even larger proportion of our alumni occupied in the business of government.

Those of you, alumni and others, who now have sons in Andover, are entitled to feel that their characters are being moulded in accordance with the design which I have outlined. I wish that I could be more certain that we are successful. We are trying hard, and shall try harder,—and we do not always fail. Sometimes a parent will nullify by his foolish actions all that we have attempted to accomplish. If we insist at Andover that it is bad for a fifteen-year-old lad to drink cocktails and then his fond father takes him out for Thanksgiving dinner in Boston and gives him three Martinis, what can be expected from him? If a mother deliberately encourages her son to deceive us by writing a false excuse for his returning late from a week-end, what can we do to counteract her example?

For the inculcation of character we must rely on two factors.—the *morale* created by



PROFESSOR ALLEN ROGERS BENNER

the older boys and carried along from year to year, and the influence of the teachers. It cannot be too often asserted that the power and reputation of a school depend on its personnel. Beautiful buildings and grounds add to the charm of an institution; libraries and art galleries and laboratories are useful aids to culture; spacious playing fields promote health and eliminate abnormality. For all these we are profoundly grateful. But it is the personality of the teacher which counts most in education. For education, in the last analysis, is the transfer of life from the living, through the living, to the living. The good teacher can do his work anywhere. It makes little difference whether the table at which he sits is round or hexagonal, or whether he sits at no table at all, but just on a bench in a park. If he is aglow himself with a passion for knowledge, he can enkindle

the spark in others. If he loves the *Ode to a Nightingale*, he can make others love it. If he is honest and faithful himself, he can create honesty and faithfulness by the power of his example. Wherever you assemble a group of young instructors who understand how to inspire boys, a great school will come into being, even though its classrooms may be gloomy and its seats uncomfortable. The secret of success in education lies in the glowing, the incandescent, souls of its teachers.

I need not recount to you the names of some of those who, on Andover Hill, have been an inspiration to their pupils. And I should like to feel that from it today are going forth young men carrying with them the impulse to redeem a shadowed and a groping world. I mean this in no oratorical sense. Only men of character can set us on the road to the shining city.

IV

ADDRESS AT THE UNIVERSITY CLUB, NEW YORK

What Do the American Private Schools Contribute to American Life?

In general, the private schools at their best are probably better equipped than the public schools to meet the requirements of the exceptional boy. The sub-normal lad will obviously be dealt with more wisely in an institution designed particularly for his needs. The problem child should be placed under instructors who understand his psychology. But the brilliant boy, also, should have special treatment, and should be allowed to go as fast, and as far, as he can. Here the private school, with its ample resources, should do its best work. I say *should*, for I am afraid that the private schools have not always measured up to their responsibility. The constituency of a first-class private school, however, is likely to be potentially of a higher quality intellectually than that of a public school. And for its best material it can provide honor divisions, advanced courses, stimulating instruction, and constant guidance. It should enable a lad with a passion for snakes, or history, or French to develop himself to the utmost. It should be a

nursing place, if not for genius, at least for talent. It should be turning out year after year young men qualified to take the leadership in their chosen occupations.

Do we do this? The timidly anonymous author of the article in *Fortune* thinks not. To be specific, he says, "The American schools have failed to arouse the admiration of the American people because the number of famous Americans who have sat in their classrooms is so small as to be embarrassing." To prove his point he deals only with men active in governmental affairs. I should like to approach the subject on the basis of the names in the most recent issue of *Who's Who in America*, simply because this is probably the best available list of distinguished contemporary Americans. Unfortunately I present statistics only about my own school, but I have no doubt that a similar examination of graduates of other good private schools would yield comparable results. In the latest issue of *Who's Who in America*, for 1934-35, the names of at least 304 former

students at Andover are included. As the number of names in the volume is 31,081, it is obvious that the Andover men included comprise only slightly less than one per cent of the entire list,—a rather remarkable record when one remembers that our living alumni hardly exceed 10,000. Approximately one Andover man out of thirty-five is in *Who's Who in America*; the ratio in the nation at large is one out of four thousand. I make no attempt to explain the reason, but I do maintain that it is ridiculous to assert that the number of famous Americans who have sat in our classrooms "is so small as to be embarrassing."

What occupations do these graduates pursue? 54 are in business, it is true, but 53 are in education. 23 are listed as being in public life; 29 are in law; 21 are in medicine; 25 are clergymen; and among the others are artists and scientists, engineers and architects, authors and musicians. In other words, they represent varied fields and accomplishments. As to their geographical location, 29% are in New England, 31% in the Middle Atlantic States, 18% in the North Central States, 5% in the South, 9% in the West, 5% in Washington, and 3% in foreign countries. The distribution, then, is reasonably national. What I am trying to point out is that a school like Andover sends out into every section of our country men of unusual ability who take the lead, not necessarily always in political life, but certainly in modern culture and civilization. It cannot be that schools which have done this, and are still doing it, have failed altogether. We are willing to be judged before any fair-minded jury on the basis of our product.

But the number of exceptional boys in any school must inevitably be small; and most of you are possibly more interested in what the private schools contribute to American life through their average graduates. In an age when our society is being almost overwhelmed by economic and social problems, what should be our responsibility as schoolmasters to the average student? I believe it to be the development of character among our students,—and character shown, not by the mere avoidance of vice and misdemeanors, but by service to the state.

We are all familiar with the drone,—the man who loafes through school and college, inherits wealth, and then spends his days in club windows, railing at the government and doing nothing to improve it. Every private school produces a few wasters of this type, but we are not proud of them. What we are trying to do as schools is to make good citizens,—by establishing courses in history, economics, and government, by encouraging debating societies, by stimulating independence, self-reliance, and self-control, by arousing intellectual curiosity, and by stressing the almost forgotten virtues of industry, loyalty, and honesty. It is not essential,—though it may not be undesirable,—that the private schools should turn out cabinet members and Congressmen and presidents. But it is important that, in their communities, private school men should be voting on election day, serving on local committees, and directing movements for the public welfare.

It would not be in good taste for us schoolmasters to claim too much for the private schools which we represent. But I have no hesitation in stating what we should try to contribute to American life. We should aim to send out, with our diplomas, young men who understand how to find facts and to weigh evidence; who have a passionate desire to get at the truth; who are tolerant, open-minded, and liberal in their attitude towards current problems; who represent in their conduct, both private and public, good manners, decency, and commonsense; and who will become good citizens, interested in the welfare of mankind.

Above all, and finally, the private schools must be on their guard against stagnation and dry-rot. It is our good fortune and our glory that we are the inheritors of fine, long-established traditions. But we must, as I have so often said, send out our boys equipped, not for the world of Pericles or Augustus Caesar or Richard the Lion-Hearted, but for that of Mussolini and Hitler and Franklin D. Roosevelt,—not for some remote planet or some picturesque Utopia, but for the society which we know. We are equipped to do this; and if we do not try to do it, we have only ourselves to blame.



HOCKEY SQUAD: ANDOVER 8, EXETER 2

Athletics

By G. GRENVILLE BENEDICT

WE have been wondering recently about the reason for and the function of this column. Despite the short tempers common towards the end of the winter term we have seen no men—or boys—biting dogs; by no stretch of imagination could the information herein contained below be said to come to you hot off the griddle; obviously News is not the be-all and the end-all here. We have finally come to believe that this department is properly dedicated to the Achievement of the Impossible: in brief, to attempting to convince antediluvian (we here use the word in its literal sense) alumni that the School is still as good a place as it was when they knew it. And if that isn't impossible, we don't know what is.

Still we feel that we have, on this particular bank and shoal of time (have we perhaps been reading too much of Mr. John F. Kieran's stuff?), come as close to the unattainable as is given to the lot of man. We point with a pride that has no

slightest tinge of humility to a winter term athletic record made glorious by victory over our Exonian rivals in each and every varsity sport. We propose now to clamber down off Pegasus, who, by the way, has been bucking badly, and deal with facts, which, if not actually gelid, are at least no more than lukewarm.

Basketball

At the beginning of the season the Blue basketball team gave promise of being a fast and well-organized unit. A series of victories in practice games preceded a number of early-season wins; team-work was developing nicely; a "pony" quintet was functioning as a relief group and varsity feeder. Then things began to go awry. The boys in blue developed a marked propensity for handing the ball to the opposition; teams trimmed the week before by Exeter gave the Andover quintet painful lessons; Coach Di Clementi exhibited

the usual symptoms of despair—Exeter was rounding out an undefeated season, while his charges had dropped three out of the last four encounters.

But his worry was needless. The Blue basketballers, before a crowd of eight hundred in Borden Gymnasium, rose nobly to the challenge, played the game of their lives, and turned back the Red and Gray 36-30. P. A. scored first, and was never headed. At quarter time the score was 11-8; at the half, 23-12. Throughout the first three quarters the Blue controlled the tap, playing three men in the back court. Exeter's desperate fourth-quarter rally failed as Andover scored three points before the final pistol. Zilly at right forward led the scoring, with thirteen points, including twelve from the floor; Henry Wood was the outstanding guard, teaming with Captain Charles Conant to snare the rebounds, while Anderson at forward and Taylor at center completed the best Andover quintet of recent years.

Swimming

Another toss of the coin brings us to an even more remarkable aggregation—Rocky Dake's swimming team, which blazed through the season, hanging up new records right and left, winning seven dual meets and the Harvard Interscholastics, submerging Exeter 45-20, and losing only to Yale '39 by three points.

The medley relay team was tops. In the 150-yard race Joe Burns, backstroke, Paul Metcalf, breaststroke, and William Shand, freestyle, set a new National Interscholastic record of 1:23 3-5; and in the 300-yard event Burns, Metcalf, and Howard in the freestyle, established another National Interscholastic record of 3:10 1-5. Candor unfortunately compels us to admit that each of these records was broken a week later by Blair Academy, the first by 3-10 and the second by 3-5 of a second. They must have been reading the papers, the meanies! Paul Metcalf and George Ryder took turns defeating each other in the breaststroke—nobody else could!—with the former setting a new school record of 1:08 1-5, and the latter a new Exeter meet mark. Joe Burns, beaten only

once on a missed turn, in the 100-yard backstroke hung up a new school record of 1:04 3-5. New Exeter meet records were set by still a third medley group, composed of Burns, Ryder, and Brooks, and by the 200-yard freestyle relay team of De Azevedo, Kiphuth, Shand, and Howard. Coach Dake maintained intact his school record of looking calmly worried throughout each meet.

Although the Red and Gray sank the seconds 46-19, we are confident that Rocky's wizardry will produce another fine team next year under the captaincy of Seth Heywood, of Gardner, for he will have many returning veterans.

Hockey

Jaws dropped, eyes bulged, lungs distended when word was flashed from the Boston Garden that at last Exeter had been beaten at hockey—nay not beaten, call it rather lacerated, dismembered, irrefutably and utterly subjugated. The score, sirs, was 8 to 2! That the size of the score was made possible by Exeter's weakness as well as by Andover's strength in no way seemed to diminish the rejoicing, for it was somewhere back in the dim, dark past—say, 1927—that the Blue had last taken her rival's measure on the ice. This year's team, captained by George Curtis, center, from Wellesley Hills, and coached by Dick Knight, P. A. '24, and Dr. Westgate of the Faculty, was a fast and cohesive unit which completely outplayed the lads from New Hampshire. Previous to the climactic match the team had won the majority of its games. Belmont Hill was tied 1 to 1 in the first engagement; Northeastern Freshmen took the Blue into camp, 2 to 0; against Middlesex the team got into stride, winning 8 to 0. The last two games against Lawrence Academy and Boston University '39 were won handily and showed signs of a powerhouse in the making. The first line consisted of Curtis at center and Eurenus and Hazen on the flanks, backed by a stalwart defense of Seabury and Endicott at the points and Holt in the net. The second line of Eames, Furber, and Roome, with Chase as spare defense man, supplied capable relief.

Track

Ray Shepard's runners kept up the good work, topping off a successful indoor season, which included a win from the Harvard Freshmen, with a 59 2-3 to 21 1-3 victory over an Exeter team which had pinned its hopes on the ability of two or three star performers to double up. Andover took every first place, except in the shot-put, and scored slams in the 1000, 600, and 300. Captain Bill Watson, of Uniontown, Pa., established a new meet record in the 1000 of 2:23 1-5, opening up a large lead over Childs and Hawkes respectively; Robie and Kiley tied for first in the 600 in 34.8, with Parsons third; and Walker, Maclean, and McDonald finished one, two, three in the 600. Highlights from the spectators' point of view were the "pointless" relay race, in which Lena, running second for P. A., passed his man on the last corner to hand over a lead that was increased from then on, and the pole vault, in which rookie Frank Rhoades



M. LAWRENCE SHIELDS

Organizer of the annual Winter Interscholastic Track Meet held in the Academy Cage for high schools of Greater Boston.

outdid himself to fall on t'other side of eleven feet. Dick Osborne's 5 3-5 in the hurdles tied the meet record, and Moorhead, with a lightning start, took the dash in the good time of 4.7 seconds, with Chafee a good second. Hurlbutt and Arrasmith took broad jump and high jump respectively.

Previous to this meet the Andover relay team had auspiciously trimmed an Exeter quartet in the Boston Garden and the Yale '39 team in an exhibition event during the Invitation Interscholastics held in the Cage.

Fencing

Jack Barss's incipient d'Artagnans enjoyed a thoroughly successful season with foil and epee, outpointing rival swordsmen in five out of seven meets, and winding up with a 7 to 2 victory over Exeter. In the last foils match Captain Cranston Jones found himself losing, 4 touches to 2, moistened the lip, fired the eye, and pulled it out, 5 to 4, to complete the remarkable season's record of twenty-one consecutive victories in foils competition.

Wrestling

Andover's potential pachyderms, coached as usual by Cy Carlson, wound up an average season with a 19 to 6 victory over the Red and Gray wrestlers for a winter's record of three wins and three losses. Ely, a consistent winner throughout the year, got a decision in the 118-lb. class, and Captain Borough gained another in the 126-lb. class for an undefeated record. In the next two classes Mann of Andover won by default and Huffard by decision, while Spencer, wrestling in the 145-lb. class, dropped a time advantage bout to Lacey, Exeter's acting captain. Roe, 165-pounds, maintained a clean record for the year in the most dramatic bout of the afternoon, there being only a matter of seconds left when he flattened his man.

Skiing

While snow was on the ground, the slopes and woods of Prospect Hill daily resounded to cries of "Tra-a-ck" as

Andover's skiers went through their stunts. And what stunts! The dramatic possibilities of the new ski jump attracted good-sized crowds to watch the meets and time-trials, and everybody and lots of them had a grand time. If this were football, we should already have said something about a moral victory; as it is, we point out that it is the fresh air and appetite that's the thing in skiing, and, in passing, mention that the Andover ski team, which did not meet Exeter, enjoyed a none too successful season. Tilton Academy was defeated in one dual meet, but others were lost to Cushing and Tilton, and P. A. could manage no better than fifth in the Cushing Interscholastics. Headliners for the Blue throughout the season were Captains Flanders and Nye, the former holding the cross-country record and the latter the jump, at something over 50 feet; Stott in the downhill race; Tom Burns in the slalom; and Herrick in the jump.



TESTING THE NEW SKI JUMP BUILT BY THE OUTING CLUB

HERE AND THERE

Incited by the highly successful efforts of the undergraduate Thespians in *Androcles and the Lion*, a few members of the faculty with their wives (names omitted by request!) have decided to follow suit by presenting in May a social satire by Mrs. Cora Mowatt, *Fashion; or Life in New York*. Quite noteworthy is the amazing facility with which the players have already assimilated the somewhat eccentric portrayals demanded by the script.

* * *

The theory is advanced in certain quarters that the passing of the horse accounts for the increased popularity of man's other four-footed friend, the dog. Perhaps this is so, for on Andover Hill, where the remnants of an earlier Spartan tradition still keep us from making pets of the boys, dog life abounds. The West Campus and parts immediately adjacent now boast some twelve members of the species of a variety of breeds calculated to give a eugenicist the jitters. Henry Hopper momentarily expects that the owners, emboldened by the success of the new community garage, will next be wanting a community kennels.

Among other phenomena observed upon the Hill of late has been the gradual disappearance of the "strong, silent man" of the faculty. Quite aside from the oratory released in the line of ordinary academic duty, various members of the staff this winter have contributed well over one hundred hours to the education of adult Andover; and one gentleman, so Dame Rumor hath it, only slightly outstripping his nearest competitors, has spoken no less than eighteen times to various different groups, auxiliaries, and clubs whose names are Legion.

* * *

An antediluvian alumnus who chanced to be walking down Main Street recently might have thought the shades of the Latin Commons had returned to haunt the Hill, for, looking through the windows of America House, he would have seen earnest youths poring over candle-lit pages. The answer? Merely a few unfortunate waifs temporarily cut off from their vacations by waters of the Great Flood, and forced through failure of the local power plant to sample the rigors of a by-gone day.

Alumni Interests

BY GEORGE T. EATON

Letter from Talcott M. Banks, Secretary of the Class of 1886

Talcott M. Banks, 1886 Class Secretary, writes regarding the coming semi-centennial of the class of 1886 at Commencement this June that, from recent advices which he has received, approximately one half of the thirty-nine surviving members of this loyal class will attend the reunion. As he rightly points out, this may be an all-time record for a fifty year reunion at Andover. We can add that they will receive a royal welcome!

Obituaries

1866—Arthur Thomas Bond, son of Thomas Davis and Olive Thompson Bond, was born in Wilmington, July 16, 1852. He was a non-graduate member of the Williams College class of 1873. He was a chairman of the school board and a selectman and was the historian of Wilmington. His business was as an advertising agent in Boston. He died in Melrose, January 1, 1936. A brother, Joseph J., was in the class of 1881.

1868—Asa Pingree, son of Parker Perley and Hannah Abbot Wheeler Pingree, was born in Rowley, October 20, 1850. He became a farmer and died in Newbury, March 7, 1936. A brother, David A., was in the class of 1886.

1868—Augustus Handy Tennis, son of John and Flora Spencer Tennis, was born in Massilon, Ohio, February 8, 1850. He was a non-graduate member of Yale class of 1873. He engaged in the hardware business in Cleveland, Ohio. He was connected with the Howe Sewing Machine Company in Philadelphia and was manager of the Weed Sewing Machine Company in New York City. He died in that city January 15, 1936.

1871—Willard Kendall Rice, son of James Willard and Maria Farwell Rice, was born in Newton, December 7, 1853. He was in the paper business and conducted a candy store in Waltham, where he died January 5, 1934.

1873—George Albert Wilder, son of Hyman Augustine and Abby Temperance Lindsley Wilder, was born in Amanzimtoti, Natal, South Africa, March 14, 1855. He was graduated from Williams in 1877 and from Hartford Theological Seminary in 1880.

His life work was as a missionary of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in

Africa. He translated much into the Zulu language and wrote *The White African*. He was a friend of Cecil Rhodes and received from him a tract of land for his headquarters. He died in Glen Ridge, N. J., December 28, 1935.

1876—Edward Roscoe Merrill, son of James and Susan Griswold Merrill, was born in Andover October 5, 1857. He received the degree of M.D. from Harvard in 1881 and practiced medicine in Santa Barbara, Calif., where he died February 14, 1936. A brother, William C., was in the class of 1870.

1877—William Halsey Watt, son of John and Lavinia Wright Watt, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., May 7, 1858. He was senior partner in the brokerage firm of Preston, Watt and Schoyer and was a charter member of the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange. He died in Pittsburgh, January 8, 1936.

1883—Winthrop Dodd Mitchell, son of Aaron Peck and Anna Elizabeth Dodd Mitchell, was born in East Orange, N. J., May 7, 1862. He was graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1887 and studied medicine extensively in Europe. He was director of St. Michael's Hospital, Newark, N. J. and during his later years lived in Worcester, where he died December 30, 1935. A brother, Matthias D., was also in the class of 1883.

1883—Herbert Farrington Perkins, son of George Augustus and Sarah Elizabeth Farrington Perkins, was born in Constantinople, Turkey, October 18, 1864. He was graduated from Yale in 1887. He was connected with the McCormick Harvester Company and was president of the International Harvester Company, the Wisconsin Steel Company, the Wisconsin Lumber Company. He was a member of President Wilson's first industrial conference. He died in Ojai, California, February 1, 1936. A brother, Carroll A., was in the class of 1893.

1885—Robert Meylert Scranton, son of Joseph Augustine, 1857, and Ada Elizabeth Meylert Scranton, was born in Scranton, Pa., June 11, 1865. He engaged in the newspaper business and was the owner of the *Scranton Republican*. He was also interested in advertising. He died in New York City, October 29, 1933.

1886—Charles Albert Corliss, son of Wilbur Fisk and Julia Parmelee Corliss, was born in Troy, N. Y., October 16, 1869. He was graduated from Williams in 1890 and became president of Lamont, Corliss and Company, manufacturers' agents in New York City. He was a director in the Chemical Bank and Trust Company, and was president of Pond's Extract Company. He was the husband of Anne Parrish, the novelist. He died February 9, 1936, in New York City.

1888—William Berkeley Hotchkiss, son of Berkeley Stevens and Catherine Harper Hotchkiss, was born in Waterbury, Conn., February 9, 1867. He was graduated from Williams in 1891. He was a hardware dealer in Waterbury and served as Mayor of the city. He died in that city February 2, 1936.

1894—Asabel Walker Cooper, son of Asabel Walker and Elizabeth Anastasia Loney Cooper, was born in New Orleans, La., November 26, 1874. He was graduated from Yale in 1897 and became a lawyer in New Orleans and died June 16, 1935.

1894—Henry Chase Merrill, son of John Withers and Mary Parmelia Foster Merrill, was born in Kansas City, Mo., September 17, 1875. He was a dealer in automobiles and died in Melbourne, Fla., May 17, 1935.

1895—Dwight Huntington Day, son of Thomas Charles and Katherine Huntington Day, was born in Chicago, Ill., April 1, 1876. He was graduated from Yale in 1899. He was for years a banker and broker in New York City and then became the treasurer of the board of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church, retiring in 1924. He travelled extensively and died in New York City, February 9, 1936. Two sons attended Phillips, Huntington T., 1919, and Theodore D., 1936., and two brothers, Frederick H., 1901, and William E., 1898.

1895—Charles Willoughby Dayton, son of Charles Willoughby and Laura Adams Newman Dayton, was born in New York City, January 19, 1875. He was a non-graduate member of the Harvard class of 1899. He was a practicing lawyer in New York City and died in that city January 4, 1936.

1895—Henry Walter Benedict Manson, son of Magnus and Margaret Mowatt Manson, was born in New Haven, Conn., May 28, 1877. He was a member of the Yale Sheffield class of 1898 and became a manufacturer. He died in Clinton, Conn., December 8, 1935.

1896—Albert Barnes Franklin, son of Albert Barnes and Helen Frances Jenness Franklin, was born in Boston, January 22, 1877. He was graduated from Amherst in 1900. He was manager of the Barney Fan Works in Boston, was agent of the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, and was in the lumber business. He was a member of the Common Council and an Alderman in Springfield. Removing to Florida in 1925, he dealt in real estate and later in insurance. He died in Coral Gables, Fla., December 7, 1935. Two brothers were in Phillips, Lawrence, 1897 and Ralph S., 1898.

1896—Henry Otis Johnson, son of Alonzo and Almira Jane Berry Johnson, was born in Machias, Me., June 15, 1874. He was graduated from Yale in 1900 and received a degree of M.D. in 1903.

He was Washington County medical examiner and practiced his profession for thirty years in Machias, where he died February 18, 1936.

1899—Hugh G. Christie, son of Reverend George W. and S. Paulina Christie was born in Salmon

Falls, N. H., on August 9, 1879. He attended Oberlin College. He died at his home at South Coventry, Conn., on November 26, 1935.

1900—Carlyle Garrison, son of Charles Grant and Anna Hoffman Miller Garrison, was born in Camden, N. J., March 6, 1881. He was graduated from Princeton in 1904. He practiced law in Jersey City, N. J., and lived in Glen Ridge, N. J., where he died November 30, 1935.

1900—Byron Ainsworth Pierce, son of William Pollis and Sarah Pearson Pierce, was born in Altmar, N. Y., April 12, 1880. He was graduated from Yale in 1903. He became a manufacturing jeweler in Providence, R. I., and was later in the automobile business. He died in Providence, February 8, 1936. A brother, Ernest W., was in the class of 1904.

1901—Charles Samuel Fallows, son of Samuel and Lucy Bethia Huntington Fallows, was born in Chicago, Ill., April 29, 1881. He was graduated from Yale in 1905 and became a lawyer in New York City. During the World War he was in turn 1st Lieut., Captain, and Major in the Coast Artillery Corps. He died in San Francisco, Calif., January 28, 1936.

1901—Paul Richard Oeser, son of Louis Franz and Elizabeth Stoll Oeser, was born in Glangon, Saxony, Germany, May 28, 1879. He received his M.D. from the Cumberland State Hospital in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1904 and practiced his profession in Lawrence, where he died August 2, 1935.

1902—Harold Dimock Lee, son of Samuel William and Emma Laura Dimock Lee, was born in Leeds, March 29, 1882. He was graduated from Yale in 1907. He entered industrial life and died in Northampton, January 3, 1936.

1903—Hugh Smith Knox, son of Philander Chase and Lillie Smith Knox, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., January 27, 1883. He was graduated from Yale in 1907. He became a lawyer and died in Ithaca, N. Y., January 2, 1936.

1905—Leonard Wales Rowley, son of William Henry and Catherine Jones Rowley, was born in East Douglas, May 31, 1887. He was graduated from Harvard in 1909 and for a number of years was engaged in the lumber business but for the last three years was the Boston agent of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Company. He died in Newton Centre, March 7, 1936.

1907—James Washington Wood, son of Jacob Winslow and Mary Jane Albright Wood, was born in Allentown, Pa., July 1, 1885. He was manager of the Pittsburgh Life and Trust Company for Eastern Pennsylvania. He died in Allentown, February 10, 1936.

1908—William Jacob Herman, son of William and Belle Pitz Herman, was born in Nashville, Tenn., January 27, 1891. He was graduated from Yale in 1912 and from the Harvard Medical School in 1920. He served in the Massachusetts General Hospital, in the Johns Hopkins Hospital, studied in Paris, Amsterdam, and London. He practiced in Boston and died in Cambridge, January 25, 1935.

1917—Sidney Gould, son of James Sherman and Jane Silbert Gould, was born in Bristol, Pa., July 24, 1896. He was a non-graduate of the Sheffield class of 1919. In the World War he served with the 110th corps as 2nd Lieut. of the Field Artillery. He was connected with the Celluloid company and did business in Dayton, Ohio and New York City. He died in Saranac Lake, N. Y., January 19, 1936. A brother James was in the class of 1913.

1919—Walter Leland Jones, son of Matt Bushnell and Grace Angeline Smith Jones, was born in Newton Centre, June 11, 1902. He was graduated from Dartmouth in 1923 and from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1925. He was connected with the Western Electric Company of Chicago, Ill. He died in Cicero, Ill., March 8, 1936.

1931—Hollis Boardman Hill, son of George Quinby, 1892, and Clara Winifred Ware Hill, was born in Newton, November 24, 1912. He was graduated from Harvard in 1935 and died in Knoxville, Tenn., December 25, 1935.

Personals

1855—*The Life and Times of Alexander McKenzie* has been written by Rev. Raymond Calkins.

1858—A biography of Professor George Herbert Palmer has been published by the Harvard University Press.

1886—A rather unusual historic sketch of Reading has been edited by William E. Eaton as a Government project. There are two volumes in type-written form and only three sets have been issued.

1897—*A Biography of Saint Just, Colleague of Robespierre* has been written by Eugene N. Curtis, professor of history at Goucher College, Baltimore, Md., and published by the Columbia University Press.

1902—David J. Davis has been made judge of the Northern Alabama district of the United States Court.

1910—Roy E. Hardy at the March town election was elected one of the selectmen of the town of Andover.

1914—Moseley Taylor recently won the Vermont amateur championship dog races with his Monadnock Kennel No. 2 team.

1917—Frank Harrison Dowd and Mrs. Frances Paine Park were married in New York City, January 25, 1936. They will live at 217 West 10th St., New York City.

1918—A daughter was born in Manchester, N. H., February 27, 1936, to Mr. and Mrs. H. Holbrook Dodge.

1918—Gordon P. Marshall, a member of the Council of the United Chamber of Commerce and Executive Committee of the Construction League of the United States, has been elected President of the International Society of Master Painters and Decorators of the United States and Canada.

1919—Doubleday, Doran, and Company have just published *General Psychology*, written by Wayland F. Vaughan professor of Psychology at Boston University.

1920—A daughter, Cynthia, was born in New Haven, Conn., December 4, 1935, to Mr. and Mrs. Marvin C. Cheney.

1924—Wentworth Brown and Miss Barbara Bailey were married early in January in Cambridge. They are to live in La Tuque, Quebec.

1924—Arthur Fitzwilliam Tait and Miss Isabella Hurst of Albany, N. Y., were married June 6, 1934.

1925—Joseph Barber, Jr., and Miss Eileen Paradis were married February 15, 1936, in Ludlow.

1925—Daniel W. Lyman, Jr., is with Lord and Thomas, advertising agency, 601 West 5th St., Los Angeles, Calif.

1926—A son, Jere Wright III, was born October 17, 1935, to Dr. and Mrs. Jere Wright Annis.

1926—Anthony Day Eastman is teaching German at the Pomfret School in Connecticut.

1926—Frederick Randolph Grace and Miss Priscilla Bartol were recently married in Milton.

1927—A son, John Grant, was born on November 22, 1935, to Mr. and Mrs. Addison B. Craig.

1927—A daughter, Anne Marie, was born in Lawrence, August 12, 1935, to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer J. Grover of Andover.

1927—James Ross Stewart and Miss Elizabeth Cobb were married in Cleveland, Ohio, November 21, 1935.

1928—David Augustus Dudley and Miss Sylvia Aldrich Winsor were married in Dublin, N. H., July 6, 1935. He is teaching English at the Berkshire School.

1928—Thomas O. Greenough is teaching Latin at the Lawrenceville School.

1928—Alfred Augustus Mulliken, Jr., and Miss Elizabeth Lombard were married in Danvers, June 19, 1935.

1928—Frederick M. Wolff graduated from Sheffield in 1932 and entered the Yale Graduate School and then continued his studies in the School of Fine Arts. From this school he received a Master of Fine Arts degree this year. He is now connected with the Westinghouse Lamp Company of New York City and lives in Glen Ridge, N. J.

1929—Walter MacLeod Lamont, Jr., and Miss Mildred Santore were married in New York City, February 29, 1935.

1929—George Rodman Rowland and Miss Mary Phinney were married in Southbridge, June 15, 1935.

1929—Hedge Wickwire and Miss Janet Tainter were married in New York City, October 26, 1935.

1931—A son, Kenneth Merritt, has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Seth McCormick Lynn.

1931—Mortimer Ashmead Seabury, Jr., and Miss Mary Louise Peck were married in New York City, September 27, 1935.

Andover Collection

The
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Economic Isolation
and Its Consequences

Commencement Exercises
Graduate Reminiscences

VOLUME XXX

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THE PHILLIPS BULLETIN

PHILLIPS ACADEMY, ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS

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THE NEW TRAVIS MAP IN THE LOBBY OF THE COMMONS

EDITORIAL

IN the last analysis, the main task of a school such as Andover, devoted not to the education of the masses but to the education of the few for significant achievement in American life, is to find the superior boy and the superior teacher and bring them together in the most productive relationship possible. All other educational problems, whether of curricula, techniques of teaching, or administration, are merely aspects of this central one. And if genuine excellence is aimed at, close contact between boy and master is necessary. This means small classes and opportunity for conference and tutorial work.

Therefore the announcement by the Headmaster at Commencement of the gift to the Academy by Mr. Edward S. Harkness for the purpose of furthering the principle and practice of small-group instruction is one of the most important in the history of the school. By providing five Harkness teaching foundations, this gift assures the enlargement of the teaching staff with a consequent reduction in the size of our classes. It also makes possible immediately the remodeling of Bulfinch Hall, the loveliest of Andover's historic buildings, as a headquarters for the English Department, with fifteen classrooms, seating twelve to fifteen in a class, conference rooms, and a spacious, attractive debating and public-speaking room. The class and conference rooms will be attractively informal, with rugs, pictures, and built-in book shelves for class libraries, suggesting the atmosphere of the living room of a master rather than the primness of the old-fashioned classroom.

The principle of small-group instruction in informal setting, with emphasis on discussion rather than formal recitation, is, of course, not a new one. It has been thoroughly tested elsewhere, as at Exeter, also through the generosity of Mr. Harkness, and has proved fruitful. Individual instructors at Andover for years have met small classes in their rooms and around the table in conference in the Library and in their classrooms. What is exciting is the extension of this practice which the Harkness gift makes possible. Two ideas are really involved in it: one, the small class, giving opportunity for individual work, and two, the special "round table" discussion method which it makes possible. The value of the first seems indisputable. Every boy must profit enormously by the special guidance and attention which a small class will permit. The second is perhaps of unique value only in the hands of a teacher who has special aptitude for it and in courses whose subject matter stimulates free and easy exchange of opinion on general topics, sometimes of a controversial nature. Extravagant claims cannot, of course, be made for any purely environmental change. Education cannot rise above the level of the people who are involved in it. But these new small groups should serve to bring men and boys together into a friendly, intimate relationship designed to bring out the best in both.

For such a contribution to our educational ideals Mr. Harkness, now one of the Academy's most distinguished benefactors, is deserving of the gratitude of all Andover men.

ECONOMIC ISOLATION AND ITS CONSEQUENCES

By LEWIS C. DOUGLAS, FORMER DIRECTOR OF THE BUDGET

A Lecture given on April 17th, on the Alfred E. Stearns Foundation

EVERY individual who has in him the possibilities of growth must, at intervals in his life, subject himself and his acts to the stern analysis of his own criticism. And in those hours of self-revelation there must be answered the question: "Would it not have been better had I acted thus instead of so?—Would I not have more fully performed my duties as a man if I had done this instead of that?—Would I not have better served both my community and myself had I pursued a course different from the one which I followed?"

This taking stock of one's self is the basis of self-discipline and the source of individual development.

What is true of men is equally true of nations. It may, perhaps, be too much to expect that they will voluntarily subject themselves to this sort of self-analysis. But if nations are to grow in culture and vitality this testing of national policy is essential.

In autocratic states, no test of governmental policy is possible except through revolution—for the power of the state is exercised to prevent it. Fortunately, however, in democracies, where government is conducted by party, it is the recognized function of the party in opposition to throw the light of truth on the acts and policies of administrations. It is the performance of this function which compels nations to take stock of themselves. Unfortunately, however, parties in their quest for power have forgotten their real and significant public duty. All too frequently, they have resorted to cheap tricks, to the statement of half-truths, to the sale of governmental gifts to organized minorities, to fantastic promises, and to appeals to the baser emotions of mankind in order that they may elevate themselves to power.

It is because of these too prevalent methods that a political life is unattractive

to those who view public office as an opportunity for public service rather than for private gain or personal power. And it is because of these same methods that public service presents a very real challenge to men of mental equipment and high qualities of character. It is only when parties enjoy the leadership of men with these talents that they perform their service to the nation.

You who are here enjoying the opportunities which a great school offers will shortly be thrown into the vortex of a man's life, complicated by the complex problems of a very complex and unsettled world. One of the things which it is to be hoped will remain for you to do is to become affiliated either actively or passively with one of our two great parties. It is the militant participation of men with talent, vision, and integrity of purpose which alone can elevate the parties to the high plane of action that is so essential to the success of democratic government.

For those who elect so to militantly participate, and even for those who express themselves politically by the modest act of going to the polling places, it is not inappropriate to reflect about one of our most important policies of the past and present and to test its effects in terms of national welfare.

In doing so, it is necessary to understand, first, that effects can be overemphasized either by way of neglecting compensating results or by way of ignoring like effects of other but not wholly unrelated policies. And, second, that the full effects of past policies do not make themselves suddenly apparent—on the contrary, they cumulate gradually and unnoticed until at last their accumulated weight overcomes a natural resistance. Then, and then only, do they become revealed so that all may see. History is not a mere recitation of sudden and unrelated occurrences in the exper-

ience of mankind. Rather the great romantic and tragic events are but the result of a concentration of forces which have for long been at work silently and unobserved except perhaps by a discerning few.

This, I think, explains the reason for the long delayed clarification of our traditional policy of protection which is the subject chosen for discussion.

It has been selected because of its profound influence on the present course of human events, an influence not alleviated by other acts which perhaps are not wholly distinct in origin from the subject itself. It has been selected, too, because it no longer is a matter of public debate. The political party in present opposition has traditionally espoused protection as a policy, while the party in power, save for the valiant efforts of a valiant Secretary of State, has ignored its traditional position, has embraced as its own, and carried further toward their logical end the very policies which in 1932 it so severely criticized.

Protection expresses itself mainly in the form of protective tariffs, quotas, and exchange restrictions and has its roots in a desire for national economic independence. Frequently, however, it springs from a need to protect currencies or to offset a currency which in some foreign land has been depreciated. In our history, it was originally adopted to encourage infant industries.

Unfortunately, however, a protective tariff policy does not stop at this point. Like inflation and government spending—indeed, like all forms of government largesse—it feeds upon itself. There are several reasons for this phenomenon. A tariff is a tax levied on imports so as to increase the cost of the imported to the level of the domestic article. Therefore, the public which buys the article pays the tax in the form of a higher price. This is an indirect or consumption tax not dissimilar in many respects to the sales tax. If the tariff prevents altogether the importation of an article, no revenue, to be sure, is collected by the government. But the purchaser, nevertheless, pays the tax in the form of a higher price. In both cases—either in the case of importations notwithstanding the tariff, or in the case of no

importations because of the tariff, the price to the purchaser is increased while the proceeds of the sale at the higher price go to provide a profit for the manufacturer and, it is alleged—though I think erroneously—higher wages for the worker. The tariff is, therefore, a government subsidy or a special privilege just as much as though it were collected by the government in taxes and distributed through an appropriation.

These subsidies grow both in number and in amount for each article because of the very nature of the special privilege. Consider that the tariff increases the cost and the price of producing a certain article. The manufacturer who uses that article to manufacture another has had his cost increased to the point where perhaps he can not successfully compete with a foreign competitor. He consequently seeks a tariff to protect that which he produces. And the government, having granted a subsidy to one and, as a result, having increased the cost to another, can not with justice refuse to the other a protection the necessity for which it itself has created. This is one reason why tariffs feed upon themselves.

As this process goes on, others not enjoying the assumed individual benefit of government protection quite naturally seek to obtain their share. And those in positions of public trust find it difficult, if not impossible, to refuse the request.

Finally, as foreign competitors tediously adjust their costs to the tariffs and begin again to import, the cry is heard, "Foreign imports are destroying the American standard of living and causing unemployment." To prevent this calamity, tariffs are raised, or rather, governmental subsidies are increased until the importations cease. A protective policy, once initiated, and consistently pursued, thus leads finally to a practical, if not an absolute, closed economy.

This is a rationalization of our history—broken only twice in seventy years—of ever increasing amounts and number of governmental tariff subsidies.

The great war undoubtedly left behind unfortunate scars on the face of the world and, for many reasons, added momentum to the world-wide tendency toward eco-

conomic nationalism. It is this, I think, from which the present universal unrest really stems.

In a very simple, rural frontier economy, it is not impossible that economic isolation might prove to be, if not good, at least bearable. In the earliest of days and on the farthest of frontiers, a man and his wife and his children lived in an isolated cabin on an isolated farm. The man tilled the soil, raised wheat and corn, cotton and sheep. In the forests he obtained his fuel and killed wild animals for their meat and furs and tallow. His wife spun wool, cooked the food and helped in the fields. The wants which could not be satisfied by their own effort and endeavor were few. Occasionally lead was needed for bullets. But if, perchance, there was no way by which the lead was obtainable, then the spear or bow and arrow were used and the man was forced to exert more effort to obtain necessary food for his family. Or, stated another way, the price of meat for him rose. In such a simple society economic isolation was bearable—though the standard of living was extremely low. It was compulsory, too, not because of man-made tariffs but because of nature herself and the lack of transportation facilities.

In the more complicated society of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth centuries, however, as simple in relation to ours as was the frontier to it, economic isolation failed utterly and became so unbearable that gradually governments departed from it as a general policy.

Today, there are few frontier families. We live a more urban life in which the specialization of effort has made it impossible for a single family to obtain by its own labor the essentials of life. And we have developed an amazing capacity to produce an astounding volume and number of commodities which people want. A good transportation system has been evolved—railroads and trucks—great steamships and canals—to carry with great speed this great volume of goods from one corner of the globe to every other. Clearly, mass production would have been impossible in the days of the stage coach because the stage coach could not have distributed the production. And, what is

more, the stage coach could not have distributed the materials essential to mass production. When man, acting through governments, imposes tariffs and obstacles to trade, he is impairing the effectiveness of the transportation system already developed which is so necessary to distribute the huge quantity of goods which the world can produce. For what can not be exported from one country and imported into another can not be transported. Consequently, it can not be produced and sold.

Therefore, men are thrown out of employment and the general standard of living is lowered instead of raised. What folly it is and what human suffering is caused when man deliberately destroys the very thing on which the modern productive machine rests.

Perhaps a hypothetical example, uncomplicated by exchange problems, will best serve to show the manner in which uneconomic tariffs serve to restrict production. Arizona's biggest source of income is from copper. One of its biggest markets for copper is New England. So Arizona sells copper in New England, and in turn buys shoes from New England. Suppose now that Arizona, which also raises cattle and hides, decides that it wants a shoe industry of its own. It cannot make shoes as efficiently as New England, so to protect its new industry, it raises a tariff on shoes. *Assume that this tariff is so high that New England can no longer sell shoes in Arizona.* Having lost its market for shoes, New England can no longer buy Arizona's copper. So the production of copper in Arizona falls and unemployment begins to increase. Likewise, there is unemployment in New England's shoe factories as a result of their loss of the Arizona market for shoes. Meanwhile people in Arizona have to pay more for their shoes than before. And so, on both sides, the standard of living begins to decline. What would be true were the states of the union to impose tariffs is precisely what has happened internationally.

This is one of the general effects now fully disclosed of a policy of protection which, mild though it may originally have been, because of the forces which it engendered, has come to be one of almost complete economic isolation.



ANDOVER 6 — EXETER 1

There are also other consequences not existing as isolated phenomena, but bearing a relationship to each other and all tending to move society in the same direction.

There is, I think, a very real connection between a tariff policy and a monetary standard. We emerged from the World War as a creditor nation. Foreign countries and foreign individuals owed us more goods and services to pay their debts to us than we owed to them to pay our debts to them. Debts are paid in the final analysis in goods or services. Money is merely the thing into which the value of goods is translated. To obtain the dollars with which our foreign debtors could pay their debts it was essential either that foreign goods be sold for dollars, or that gold be sold for dollars, or that we loan more dollars to foreigners. But we reduced the ability of our foreign debtors to pay us in goods and services by raising our tariffs. As a consequence, the flow of gold to us increased in volume. By Central Bank policy and by a large volume of foreign lending, we arrested the movement. The first added momentum to the great infla-

tion of the 20's. The latter merely increased the foreign debts to be repaid in the goods and services which we refused to receive. It was for this fundamental reason that England was forced off gold in 1931. There was, of course, the immediate cause in the collapse of the Credit Anstalt. But back of the immediate cause were years of constant strain on the pound sterling, a strain genetically related to our post war tariff policy. Perhaps the effect would have been otherwise if there had not been developed in England a labor monopoly which prevented the partial adjustment of English costs to our tariff walls—assuming, of course, that, had England been able to make the adjustment, we would have refrained from again raising tariffs to offset it. But however these conditions contrary to fact may be, a careful analysis of post-war economic policy indicates that our tariff policy was a not unimportant cause of the depreciation of the pound and resort to a managed currency. This in turn forced other countries to depreciate their own currencies, to impose tariffs, quotas, and exchange restrictions. Thus world trade was tied up in knots.

The abandonment of gold by England moreover, had very serious specific results here. It further lowered the already badly unbalanced prices of our exportable agricultural products, such as cotton, wheat, tobacco, and pork products. Indeed, the deflation in these prices was so intense that the Administration resorted to two acts designed to remedy the condition. The first was abandonment of gold, depreciation of the dollar, and resort to a managed currency. In the meantime, fluctuating exchanges led other countries still further to impose tariffs, quotas, and exchange restrictions in efforts to protect their own currencies. This is the monetary incidence of protection.

The second act of the Administration was the regulation of agricultural production, including the granting of subsidies to farmers for producing less.

When any important activity is regimented, other activities then require the same sort of treatment. For ours is a highly integrated economy, with each part fitting into the other. When one is artificially altered, the remainder, too, must be altered.

The Guffey Coal Act regiments the coal industry. That is, it fixes the amount of coal which can be produced, the conditions under which coal can be produced, and the price at which coal can be sold. Coal competes with natural gas. Thus whatever previous advantages natural gas may have enjoyed were increased by the Guffey Act. Now there is a growing demand to do to it what was previously done to coal so that natural gas may no longer enjoy the additional advantages which the Guffey Act presented to it.

The railroads have long been a regimented industry. During the course of the last decade motor buses and trucks have become increasingly important competitors. And so now it is proposed that the buses and trucks, too, be regimented in order that they may no longer enjoy an advantage over the railroads. Aside from the demonstrated fact that regimentation impinges on the interests of the consumer by way of increasing the price of the commodity or service which he buys and thus prevents a distribution of wealth; and aside from the static nature which regi-

mentation imparts to an industry and to unemployment within it, the academic statement that the regimentation of one important industry leads in time to regimentation of all activities is amply confirmed by experience. The A.A.A. Act itself recognized this. It contained provisions for compensatory processing taxes on competitive commodities, which pave the way for semi-regimentation in many industries. Thus regimentation of agriculture, caused by excessive tariffs, must lead to a regimented national life.

But even this is not all that a policy of economic isolation has done. Formerly it has been shown that it causes higher prices. If this were not its effect, tariffs would not be demanded. In addition, it makes it possible for groups within industry to fix prices. That this is difficult to accomplish against even potential foreign competition is axiomatic. That this has happened in many industries which have been protected from foreign competition is common knowledge. Thus the protective policy raises prices and fosters the monopolistic practice of maintaining them. These practices so encouraged are therefore special privileges for private groups, at least in so far as prices are concerned, to control society for their own benefit. It has been said and argued by the advocates of government control and regulation of our economy that it is impossible to prevent this sort of regimentation because violation of the Anti-Trust Laws cannot be proved. Therefore, they say the only remedy is regimentation by the government.

In the first place, while it may be true, though I doubt it, that violations of the Anti-Trust laws can not be proved, it does not follow that the only remedy is regimentation by the government. For monopolies and monopolistic practices can not easily exist against the pressure of foreign competition. It is that competition which breaks them.

Moreover, regimentation, either by special private privilege or by governmental privilege, has the effect of fixing prices. Rigid prices prevent the production of more goods at lower prices and thus they tend to decrease purchasing power, and to prevent the distribution of wealth

through making more goods available to more people. Regimentation by either is bad. But regimentation by private interests is better than regimentation by the government. For in the first case there is the certainty that at some time a more efficient competitive force will appear to shatter the monopoly. While in the second case, no force short of a revolution is powerful enough to release the state controls.

Economic isolation is, therefore, one of the important causes of monopolistic practices, and, if the policy be not changed, results in resort to government regimentation as an instrument for curing the abuses of private regimentation.

The protective tariff is a special privilege granted by government to special groups. It can not be granted to all alike. Many of those who do not and can not enjoy the tariff bounty of the government are at a disadvantage when compared with those who do. Gradually, they, too, seek of government some special privilege different in form but the same in nature as that which the tariff beneficiaries enjoy. They organize themselves into groups. They lay siege to the legislative halls. Little by little, their demands are met. They have justice on their side, because if it be right for government to subsidize one group, why should not government subsidize all groups? If one enjoys a special privilege, why should not all? It is a difficult question to answer. And it is because it is difficult to answer that we now witness the prevalent conception that government is the source to which we may all look for aid. Indeed, government is now subsidizing almost every group in society. But if it be a function of government to subsidize our entire economy so that profits may be made or a subsistence gained, then is it not a function of government to attempt to dictate the conditions under which the profit is made or the subsistence obtained? The government can not distribute its bounties equally to all groups. Therefore, each group is constantly striving to obtain more and more, and there emerges a society in which each vested interest vies with each other to obtain a greater and greater special privilege. Can anyone who calmly surveys our present budget position

and the demands of the multitude of pressure groups within our borders doubt the essential truth of this conclusion?

The policy of protection as it has developed is reflected, too, in what Newton Baker so aptly called the "Decay of Self-Reliance." The conception that the state is the legitimate dispenser of various sorts of aids must have an effect on national character. For it constantly holds out to the individual the thought that, indolent and incompetent though he may be, the state will compensate him for his own shortcomings. This is precisely what the policy of economic isolation breeds. Many tariffs are imposed, not to protect the efficient producer, but rather to permit the inefficient to survive. Why should the incompetent operator make the effort to be efficient when the government compensates him for being inefficient?

One further important consequence of economic isolation remains to be discussed. The threat of war hangs over Western Europe. Doubtless it has its origin in deep-seated political animosities, in wholly unrealistic provisions of the post-World War Treaty, and in the existence of autocrats who arose out of the painful social chaos brought about partially by the depreciation of currencies. But there is another cause. Possibly it, itself, has contributed to the factors previously enumerated.

In the final analysis, nations obtain the materials that they need from other nations through exchange of goods. When barriers are raised against the exchange of goods, the ability of nations to obtain the things they need is impaired.

And so, insofar as they are able to do so, they resort to more costly methods of producing the things which they can not obtain through foreign sources. This reduces their standard of living because it increases the price of the commodities which the people buy. Since, however, in the modern complex economic society, no nation can become wholly independent, the problem of obtaining raw materials is not solved. At last the economic pressure created by inability to sell abroad the things which are made at home and so to obtain the necessary raw materials essential to human existence and national wel-

fare—the constantly falling standard of living—literally force nations to attempt to take by force of arms that which they can not obtain through commercial channels. This, according to my knowledge, limited as it may be, is the explanation for the Italian adventure into Ethiopia. This, too, is a partial explanation of the German threat to the peace of the world. To expect that nations which are prohibited by other nations from obtaining through channels of trade the necessary materials to keep people alive on a reasonable subsistence level will refrain from going to war to obtain them is to expect more of human beings than human beings reasonably can give.

To talk of peace and disarmament under such conditions is to be wholly unrealistic. To get at the root of the matter we should seek economic disarmament—ask that fluctuating exchanges, exchange restrictions, quotas, be thrown on to the heap of rusty instruments of war, and demand that tariffs—the parents of them all—everywhere be reduced. As long as the present

intense economic warfare continues, there can be no hope for peace.

While we may be able to escape active participation in armed hostilities, we can not avoid the economic consequences. What they may be, no living person can prophesy. If, however, we will but glance back over our shoulders at the direct consequences of the last war and at results of the forces which during the post-war period it set in motion, we can prophesy that they will be profound. *If we would escape war, we must first have economic peace.*

It is, I fear, true—too true—that depreciated currencies, managed money, unemployment, lowered standards of living, and war, all within the frame of a government vested with the power to control and regulate all human activities, are the legitimate offspring of a policy of economic isolation. And I fear too that there will be no relief for a distressed world until, in connection with other acts, we change the direction of policy away from economic nationalism and toward a freer exchange of goods.



Courtesy of Mrs. N. P. Hallowell, Jr.

GOOD FORM IN THE HARVARD MEET
Ted Day and Dick Osborn in the Center

HERE AND THERE

By G. GRENVILLE BENEDICT

The retention of Perry, Shaw, and Hepburn, architects of Williamsburg, Va. and of that about-to-be-no-less-famous institution, Rockwell House, is, we presume, sufficient guarantee that the proposed Faculty Houses over beyond the West Campus will not in appearance resemble the modernistic dwellings erected for other factory workers in Holland and similar suitable places.

* * * *

Which reminds us that a distinguished member of the Faculty, Mr. Dirk van der Stucken, is this summer by way of justifying his reputation for romantic living as well as of acquiring the soubriquet of "der fliegende Holländer." This enterprising scholar has chosen the Airship *Hindenburg* as his means of trans-Atlantic transportation.

* * *

The practical value of lazy days on the Shawsheen has at last been established—Joseph H. Holmes, P.A. '32, coxed the Yale Junior Varsity at New London, and Richard C. Ninde, P.A. '35, pulled a sturdy oar at number 2 in the Harvard Freshman boat. We regard this as a radical departure in Andover alumni activities. For all of her crew halloo, Exeter placed only two men on the combined squads at Red Top and Gale's Ferry.

* * * *

A certain coach of an Exeter team, who shall herein be nameless, offered to kiss a mule should Andover win the tennis match with her honored rivals. We understand that the osculatory denouement was foregone only because of the failure to locate a mule. Perhaps the gentleman in question had counted on this!

* * * *

The corner by the Memorial Tower has echoed to the shrill of whistle and squeal of brakes as Officer White has issued ticket after ticket to over-enthusiastic motorists, and by his awesome presence at the same time inspired in the hearts of the student

body a fitting regard for the proprieties of red and green lights.

* * * *

The Spring Term has had its due measure of excitement. The West Campus one late afternoon echoed to cries of "Stop thief!" as Bunny Howard, '37, led Officer White on his cycle and our own Mr. F. W. H. Stott in his roaring machine in successful pursuit of two Lawrence pilferers of Eaton Cottage who ended in the village jug.

On two other balmy evenings the V.F.W.'s—bless their hearts—have in Flagstaff Court demonstrated that the art of forensics is not dead in Andover, while their audience have given equally convincing evidence that boys are still boys and know more than one use for a blanket.

* * *

And just as leaven for that grimmest of events—the final Faculty meeting—a spirited dog-fight was staged—this time by two dogs. It seems that "Homer" Poynter didn't like something that a visiting fireman in the shape of a German Shepherd said to him, and the fun was on! Messrs. Shields and James risked life and limb to separate the combatants, while Colonel Poynter refereed the contest from the presiding officer's chair.

* * * *

As a by-product of the tennis and golf team's junket to Lawrenceville, a story which gives us a chuckle. It seems that Coaches Blackmer and Hawes, concerned by thoughts of the luxury in which the younger generation was accustomed to be transported, upon arriving in New York issued an ultimatum: the squad might take the subway to the Grand Central at school expense, or taxis at their own. To a man the squad embarked sumptuously in taxis. The thrifty coaches boarded the subway, rode for ten minutes, woke up, found themselves farther away than ever, entaxed in despair, and pulled in at the Grand Central right on the heels of their charges, who, we understand, indulged in a few pointed remarks.



THE FIRST INHABITANTS OF ROCKWELL HOUSE

Back Row: Messrs. Benedict, Higgins, Hawes, R. H. Trimpi, R. G. Parker, J. R. Donaldson, F. C. Gile, T. H. Lena, R. T. Fry, H. C. Hyde, W. Mansbach, C. M. Stoddart, L. G. Blanchard, J. Van Arsdale, A. S. Foster, J. Porteous, B. H. Barker, A. L. Gregory, J. H. King.

Second Row: R. F. Doyle, R. B. Fisher, W. Williams, O. A. Day, J. T. Stoddart, F. C. Campion, R. W. Ritter, J. P. Sawyer, J. C. Kittredge, J. O. Wilkinson, R. Off, D. Barsamian, W. F. Stafford, Jr.

Front Row: N. O. Abelson, H. M. Sage, R. T. Fisher, Jr., F. Barnett, F. L. Thompson, C. L. Jones, D. Faulkner, G. Moffett, Jr., R. M. Hague, J. A. Farrow, C. L. LaClair, H. N. Donaldson, R. Borchardt.

THE ONE HUNDRED FIFTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL
COMMENCEMENT

THE annual observance of Commencement began on Sunday afternoon, June 7, with the Baccalaureate service in the Academy Chapel. The sermon was delivered by the Right Reverend Henry W. Hobson, D.D., Bishop of Southern Ohio, and a member of the Class of '11, Phillips Academy. Dr. Fuess presided, and Mr. Scott H. Paradise of the faculty assisted in the service. Dr. Carl F. Pfatteicher was choirmaster. Preceding the service, Mr. Whittredge Clark of the faculty gave an organ recital.

On Tuesday evening the annual competition for the prizes awarded for proficiency in music was held in the Academy Chapel. The C. F. Cutter prizes for proficiency on orchestral instruments were awarded as follows: first prize, to Horace M. Poynter, Jr., of Andover, violin; second prize, also for the violin, to Ainsworth B. Jones of Greenwich, N. Y.; third prize, flute, to Nathaniel W. Roe of Patchogue, N. Y. The van der Stucken prizes for proficiency in organ playing were awarded to Charles F. Coffin of Englewood, N. J., and Theodore Yardley of Fairfield, Conn. The school prize for proficiency in piano playing was won by Roger R. Adams of Douglaston, L. I., N. Y.

The annual ceremony of awarding school prizes and scholarships took place in the Meeting Room on Wednesday morning. Dr. Fuess presided, assisted by Mr. Horace M. Poynter and Mr. Dirk H. van der Stucken of the faculty. Each announcement was warmly applauded as, one by one, the prize winners stepped upon the platform to receive the coveted envelopes and the hearty congratulations of the Headmaster. The long list of awards was periodically interrupted by student songs and by the lusty school cheers, by nickname, for each member of the faculty.

On Wednesday evening the thirty-third annual speaking of original essays for the Potter prizes was held in the Meeting Room, Dr. Fuess presiding. First prize of thirty dollars was awarded to Louis A.

Waters, Jr., of Syracuse, N. Y., for his essay entitled "Will o' the Wisp." Second prize of twenty dollars was divided between Henry L. Finch, Jr., of New York, for his "Prose Poem for America," and Allen P. Harvey, Jr., of Louisville, Ky., for his essay, "The Wheels of Progress." The judges were Mr. Alan R. Blackmer, Mr. Horace M. Poynter, and Mr. Dirk H. van der Stucken.

The traditional Class Day exercises were held on Thursday afternoon in the Meeting Room before a full house of students, parents, and young ladies. The recent months of work and their climax in examinations were mentally relegated to the discard as the play, "Trial by Error," was presented by a large cast of Seniors. This farcical piece was the work of the Class Day Committee, comprising Henry M. Hughes, Jr., Jack D. Kausel, Warren P. Snyder, and John R. Van Horne, Jr., assisted by Mr. Allan T. Cook of the faculty. On trial for various heinous crimes, the Class of '36 was prosecuted by Richard M. Weissman, Class Historian, who failed to secure a conviction only because his opponent, Warren P. Snyder, attorney for the defense and Class Prophet, had bought out the jury to a man. The presiding judge, Ellis A. Ballard, II, Class Orator, then handed down his decision in favor of the defendants, and the farce concluded with the reciting of original witty jingles by the Class Poet, Henry M. Hughes, Jr.

Following the Class Day exercises came the Headmaster's annual reception to visiting parents and their graduating sons, on the wide, elm-shaded lawns of Phelps House. Then, early in the evening, there was the time-honored singing on the steps of Samuel Phillips Hall, and at nine o'clock began the Junior Promenade in the Borden Gymnasium. For more than four hours, prom-trotters filled the gymnasium floor, enraptured by the cacophony of the eminent Thomas Dorsey and his band.

On Friday morning came the impressive "Exhibition" in the Academy Chapel. Led

by a colorful band, the customary procession of trustees, faculty, Seniors, and alumni passed sedately beneath the high elms and across the Vista into the Chapel. After prayer by the Reverend A. Graham Baldwin, School Minister, Mr. John L. Phillips of the faculty presented the following candidates for initiation into the Cum Laude Scholarship Society:

NATHAN FISKE BANFIELD, 3D
 JAMES SPENCER CLARKE
 JAMES MACKINNON GILLESPIE
 HARRY JOHN GROBLEWSKI
 WILLIAM DICKINSON HART, JR.
 HENRY REED HAYES, JR.
 BURRITT SAMUEL LACY, JR.
 GEORGE THOMAS LAND
 LESLIE MERRILL REDMAN
 WILLIAM SHAND, JR.
 JOSEPH FRANK SHEVELSON
 LEVI PEASE SMITH, JR.
 WARREN PHILIP SNYDER
 EDWIN ARD STEPHENS, JR.
 JAMES BENJAMIN TOWNSEND
 LOUIS ADDISON WATERS, JR.
 RICHARD MERRITT WEISSMAN

The Headmaster then introduced President Henry N. MacCracken of Vassar College, who delivered the address to the Cum Laude Society and the graduating class.

Dr. Fuess then awarded the five major prizes of the year, the presentation of which is reserved for Commencement. The Faculty Prize, awarded to that member of the graduating class who has maintained the highest average in scholarship, founded by Sanford H. E. Freund, '97, went to James MacKinnon Gillespie of Andover. The Fuller Prize, awarded to that member of the Senior class who, having been in Andover not less than two years, has best exemplified and upheld in his life and work at Andover the ideals and traditions of the school, sustained by Samuel Lester Fuller, '94, was won by Richard Merritt Weissman of Boston. The Otis Prize, awarded to that member of the Senior class who, having been a member of the school for at least three years, has in the judgment of the Faculty shown the greatest general improvement, sustained

by Joseph Edward Otis, '88, went to Frederic Anness Stott of Andover. The Yale Cup, awarded to that member of the Senior class who has attained the highest proficiency in scholarship and athletics, was won by William Berkley Watson, Jr., of Uniontown, Pa. The Headmaster's Prize, awarded to that member of the Senior class who exhibits most fully the qualities of cooperation and leadership, went to John Winston Graham of Roslyn, L. I., N. Y.

After the presentation of the diplomas by Dr. Fuess, the exercises were closed by the singing of the hymn by Oliver Wendell Holmes, Class of 1825, "O Lord of Hosts! Almighty King," and a brief prayer and benediction delivered by the Reverend A. Graham Baldwin.

The annual Alumni Luncheon was then held in the Borden Gymnasium. Chairman and toastmaster was Walter Prichard Eaton, '96, President of the General Alumni Association. Among those present at the head table were Mr. Philip L. Reed and Mr. Alfred Ripley, both trustees of the Academy, Treasurer James C. Sawyer, Dr. Fuess, Headmasters Fessenden of the Fessenden School and Eames of Governor Dummer Academy, President Karl T. Compton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the Reverend George R. Atha, '91.

After a prayer and grace by the Reverend Mr. Atha, the report of the nominating committee for officers of the Association for the ensuing year was read by Robert E. Moody, '18, and the following unanimously elected as read: *President*: George Henry Nettleton, '22, New Haven, Conn.; *Vice-Presidents*: John H. Strong, '86, Larchmont, N. Y.; Thomas K. Hanna, '91, Chester, Conn.; Frederick P. Bassett, '96, Chicago, Ill.; Edward P. Sharretts, '01, Noroton, Conn.; Harold Cross, '06, Fitchburg, Mass.; John S. Reilly, '11, Rye, N. Y.; and Charles W. Gamble, '16, Philadelphia, Pa.; *Statistical Secretary*: George T. Eaton, '73, Andover; *Secretary*: Frederick E. Newton, '93, Andover; *Treasurer*: George F. French, '97, Andover.

The Chairman, Mr. Eaton, then opened the speaking.

ADDRESS OF WALTER PRICHARD EATON, '96

Ladies and gentlemen, and the Class of 1936: This is a Commencement, and I know that all the Seniors in the far corner of the room are thinking, not only of leaving Andover, but of commencing a new adventure, presumably in college, and you would much rather look forward today than to look backward with an old grad like myself. But I was put here against my will; I am an old grad back at my fortieth reunion, and you have got to take it. I am looking down on the shiny surface of my classmates and I cannot help but look backwards a little.

Last night I went back to look at the building where I lived during my last year here. It was a nice, three-story brick dormitory, and I found the site was marked, I hope not quite appropriately, by a pile of drain pipes.

I am going back, however, beyond my day in Andover for just a moment, if I may, to a time before the Civil War, just before the Civil War, when my father was a student here at Phillips Academy. At that time I suppose the graduate from Andover was looking forward into a more perilous and more difficult time than you are looking forward to today, in spite of all that we say.

There was at that time in New England a very famous orator who was having an enormous influence on the thought of his day, and my father, a schoolboy at Andover, wanted to hear Wendell Phillips make an oration in Boston. Now, my father's father was a farmer in the days when they were not yet paid for not raising pigs, and so my father didn't have any money either. Not being able to afford the price of a ticket to Boston, he walked from Andover to Boston, and he heard Wendell Phillips make an oration, and then he walked back again and was at his Greek class the next morning—something a little over forty miles.

I wonder if there is any member of the Class of 1936 who would walk forty miles to hear an oration—not more than one mile for a Camel, I think. Well, I know what you can say and probably are saying.

You are saying you don't have to—why should you? You would either thumb a ride or else you would turn on the radio. The radio is a marvelous modern invention. It enables you to stay at home and hear what is going on without having to walk forty miles.

A great deal is said about the great inventions of science, the radio and the rest. I take some of them with a grain of salt, for this reason: you can motor to Boston, if you have a car, in much less than an hour, I suppose; at least, if my wife is not on the back seat you can. But believe me, boys, you will not see the same things through which my father walked or through which I rode on a bicycle from here to Reading in 1896. Instead of seeing nice old New England farmsteads, prosperous, beautiful, comfortable; instead of beautiful pine woods, instead of the hundred-acre meadows of Ipswich, you will see one hot dog stand after another, you will see one filling station after another, you will see one billboard after another—you will see hideousness and ugliness, the dregs of a civilization, all the way to Boston.

Now, the automobile is a great invention but its wake has been filled with something which is not admirable at all. In other words, there has been a loss as well as a gain. Our scientific intelligence seems to be able to make wonderful inventions, wonderful discoveries which we as a race do not know how to employ to the best uses of our society.

The other day a professor in an institution not more than a hundred miles from Andover succeeded in producing a baby rabbit without the employment of a male parent. The reporters got hold of this professor and they asked him what the human applications of this discovery were. According to the papers, he replied, "I am not interested in the human applications." And that in spite of the fact that possibly one of the implications was 365 Mother's Days a year! But seriously, gentlemen, for a scientist to make a discovery which might mean a tremendous lot one way or

the other to humanity and then to say that he is not interested in the human applications gives the ordinary layman like myself, if I may use such language here in these sacred halls, a pain in the neck.

That kind of attitude of our scientists is now going through into our colleges. All colleges have graduate departments. You have to go three years or four years to a graduate department and get a tail tacked onto you—a Ph.D. it is called—before you can get a job teaching anywhere else. You have to discover some new truth; you have to find out something that nobody has found out before. Our graduate students who get these Ph.Ds are, as someone said, learning more and more about less and less. Pure truth, they call it, truth for its own sake. They are not interested in the human applications.

Well, I say that is all wrong. It is so anti-

social that it ought to be opposed by every one of us. If our scientific mind can go so far ahead of what the rest of us can do that it can constantly make discoveries which we do not know how to use, or put to the wrong uses, then something ought to be done about it. We ought to have our scientific minds, our best intellects, applied to the problem of the human implications so that when the radio and the motor and these other discoveries come, we shall know how to put them to the very best use.

Now, somehow or other, I don't feel I am making the best possible introduction for the President of the greatest institution of applied science in the United States, and I guess I had better not say any more, but introduce to you President Compton of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT KARL T. COMPTON

President Eaton, Doctor Fuess, President MacCracken, young and old Alumni of Phillips Academy:

I feel as though I am very much put on the spot and in order to have a moment to collect my thoughts I am going to digress in another direction and then come back to the challenge which I feel that your Toastmaster has put up to me.

This Commencement season, as you know, is what might be called the open season for head masters and college presidents. It makes me think of the first introduction that I had before a college group after I took my present position, when I was introduced as a member of that species, the college administrator, which is a pillar of brass by day and a cloud of gas by night. At this particular season—the Commencement season—I think that we are perhaps clouds of gas both by day and by night. But perhaps the function of the pillar and the cloud, which in the olden times was to guide the people of Israel into the Promised Land, now has at least one very small microscopic purpose or usefulness, which is to guide the young alumnus perhaps into his promised land by some suggestion which we hope that we can make in our addresses.

I am very much impressed by this occasion. I am probably here in part as a punishment in retribution for our invitation to your head master, Dr. Fuess, to come down to our institution some months ago and advise us as to how to maintain the best possible relationships between preparatory schools and colleges or institutions like ours. It is of course a co-operative job. In fact, your whole institution here at Phillips Academy is in a sense a co-operative job between the parents, the faculty, the students, and also the colleges and universities to which the alumni may go after graduation.

Your toastmaster has put me on the spot in regard to science and I want to start out immediately by saying that the billboards and the filling stations are not part of the job of science, but that you and he are responsible for them. There will be just as many filling stations, just as many signboards and just as many pop stands as you will stand for.

I think the other picture of science is a constructive picture, and I should like to say just a word about that, not going back into past history to boast of the achievements of science in medicine and in developing new means of locomotion and



SEMI-CENTENNIAL PICTURE OF THE CLASS OF 1886

Top Row: Bovey, Mead, deLancey, Hall, Crosby, Eaton, Gellatly, Strong, Rockwood.
Bottom Row: Pingree, Banks, Yardley, Perry, Lawrence, Coombs, Moody.

communication and everything of that sort, but to dwell on the future, because after all it is the future that we are looking toward on a day like this. I think it is most striking to think that in this day and generation we are facing a changing world.

Perhaps I can illustrate it in this way. All through history up to the time of our generation—no definite date, but it is some time within the last fifty years approximately,—the way in which populations could increase and standards of living be raised was well defined, but we have come to a situation in which that way has definitely changed. The old Roman Empire waxed rich and powerful through the taxes and tributes that it levied upon its conquered people. The British Empire waxed great through exploration, colonization, conquest and trade. All of these things fed into the mother country rich resources of natural materials and of products of trade. For example, in the old days of the East India merchantmen that were embarking on the trade with the East Indies and later with

the West Indies, the profits on a single voyage of one of those merchantmen were of the order of a hundred per cent for each trip. It was an extremely profitable enterprise.

As this country has grown, the cure for congestion, the cure for loss of opportunity, has always been to move West into the unoccupied lands. Horace Greeley's advice, "Go West, young man, go West!" was splendid advice, and has served this country up until just about this time. But there is no longer any particular point in going West because the West is just about as crowded in proportion to its resources as is the East. The same thing is true with all parts of the world. I should like to think, and it may be true, that the Italian campaign in Africa and the Japanese expansion in the Orient may be the last stages that we shall see in history of the strengthening or development of an old country through conquest and exploitation of another country.

We know now approximately what our natural resources are of minerals and soil

and things of that sort, and they are pretty well occupied the World over, at least in all of those regions where life and work can be carried on with any degree of comfort. So we are faced now and in the future with quite a new problem. Our new problem for raising our standards of living or providing for an increased population is to find through science the resources or substitutes for those resources which hitherto have been found by exploration. The geographical pioneer has been supplanted by the scientific pioneer, and you of this generation are just entering into the period where the transition from the old stage to the new stage is becoming important.

I do not want to use the word "science" too narrowly because this does not apply only to research work in the laboratory. Perhaps we can state it in this way: that we are coming into a time when the world must use the resources which it has more wisely than it has in the past. That means, on the one hand, science in the laboratory. It means, on the other hand, better planning, better administration. So perhaps you young men are facing not a more dangerous time than was faced at the time of the Civil War, but certainly an extremely important time in which this transition from exploitation of natural resources to sensible and wise use of the resources we have is a great challenge.

Then we have another type of problem. That is the problem of handling our social affairs. There again we are in a situation where we are called upon to handle our affairs more wisely. We had our Commencement address earlier this week, on Tuesday, and our Commencement speaker was Mr. Newton Baker. He presented a very interesting thought taken from "Plato's Republic" and Plato's observations as to the conditions under which a Democracy could succeed. Plato pointed out that there were two things that would have to be satisfied, two criteria. One was the leaders would have to have the courage to stand up against the pressure of groups and the second was that they would have to have the wisdom to stand up against the dangers of enchantment. Mr. Baker made the point that it is in science, using "science" broadly,—that is, knowledge, knowledge of history, knowledge of the

facts of the universe, including the facts of human behavior—it is in a knowledge of that sort that we have the antidote for the enchantment. It is this knowledge that will prevent our coming under the spell of enticing panaceas which do not have a chance of success because of certain fundamental facts that may have been overlooked.

I have spoken principally of the practical uses of science, just as your Toastmaster introduced me by calling attention to some of the unfortunate concomitants of scientific progress. But back of that there is in science, in the broad sense of the search for truth, a kind of satisfaction that you young men have been introduced to and which you will have a chance in your career in college and in after life to carry to a still farther point. I do not know any way of expressing that as well as in the words of Aristotle which are engraved on the building of the National Academy of Sciences in Washington:

"The search for truth is in one way hard and in another easy, for no one can master it fully nor miss it wholly, but from all the facts assembled there arises a certain grandeur."

I should like to couple that thought with just one other, and that has to do with your own purposeful management of your careers. Francis Bacon, about three hundred years ago, made this statement:

"That which man altereth not for the better, Time, the great innovator, altereth for the worse."

That is a very profound fact of life. Anything which is not progressing is in stagnation and at the point of decay. That is true of institutions. It is true of individuals. You young men in your studies have been making progress; you have been altering yourselves for the better. In college you will be doing the same thing. When you get out into your active careers in life, your professions, you will be doing the same thing.

The only plea that I would make is that you keep on,—and it is possible to keep on throughout life,—altering yourselves for the better. You can be certain that when you cease to alter yourselves for the better, Time, the great innovator, will begin to alter you for the worse.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE HEADMASTER'S ADDRESS

Any academic year has, for those who participate in it, its drab and colorful, its tame and exhilarating moods. That which is now closing has been, on the whole, prosperous, with no overwhelming calamities, few sensational incidents, and some auspicious omens for the future. It opened two weeks late because of the prevailing epidemic of infantile paralysis, and its scholastic tempo has increased in rapidity and intensity as the Faculty have perceived the importance of making up lost time; it was marked at once by the dedication of two impressive buildings, — Rockwell House and the new Infirmary,—and by the advent of the largest undergraduate body since Eliphalet Pearson, in 1778, called the roll of his first class of thirteen pupils; it has been a period during which, in athletic competition, Andover has not been inferior to her ancient rival, Exeter; it has offered to some of us the novel adventure of the flood during the spring vacation; it has had its tragedies and comedies, its joys and disappointments, its minor and major crises; and so, step by step, it has moved towards June and the fleeting weeks of lilacs and singing and examinations and prizes. And now comes the Alumni Luncheon, and the festivities will soon be over.

The administration which took charge here something over three years ago had puzzling problems to face, some of them obvious at the moment, others not so easily discernible. Phillips Academy was not perfect in 1933; it is certainly not perfect today; and despite all that you and I can do, it will be short of perfection in 1956. Any educational institution must frequently submit to careful self-scrutiny and adjust itself to meet new situations and new demands upon it. The function of a school like ours is not to remain in splendid and futile isolation, but to prepare boys for the "great end and real business of living"; and when the world alters, the school must in some degree alter also. Change for the sake of change, in a nervous mood and manner, is deplorable, and may become a kind of mental St. Vitus's Dance;

but a wise progress, aimed always at definite ends, cannot be avoided in a society which refuses to remain stable. I have yet to discover a method for achieving improvement without change. The very founders of Phillips Academy were themselves the agents of reform.

The program to which we have devoted so much thought and upon which we are now embarked needs, perhaps, some elucidation. Although much has been accomplished, its completion will be postponed beyond tomorrow; but its essential trends are already evident. Its general tendency has been liberal, away from formalism, regimentation, rigidity, and pedantry; but it is also based on the conviction that Andover's conspicuous glories,—its national character, its democracy, its emphasis on self-reliance and the rugged manly virtues,—must not be abandoned. Phillips Academy will continue to be a place of fine traditions.

Let me, then, review in a cursory way what has been achieved and what is yet to be done. Our revised curriculum adopted three years ago has been fully tested and is unquestionably superior to that which previously existed. While in some respects it will undoubtedly undergo modification, its principles are sound, and it has been imitated by several other preparatory schools.

The question of the health of the students, especially as it is tied up with preventive measures, has long been a matter of concern to us all. The opportune Dennis bequest enabled us to erect a thoroughly equipped modern hospital, which has now been functioning for several months. The evolution from the crude pest house of 1906 to the Isham Infirmary of 1936 is that from barbarism to civilization. A more comprehensive plan of physical examinations has been devised, and the hospital staff has been selected to meet any emergency. The Faculty Committee on Policy is struggling with some puzzling problems of hygiene, such as how to arrange a boy's daily schedule so that he will not rush into violent exercise immediately

after lunch; how best to organize remedial work among the smaller boys; how to ensure a sufficient amount of sleep for each student; how to persuade or compel him to wear proper clothing in stormy weather; and how to reduce fatigue and disease. The relatively minor difficulty of inducing the undergraduates to eat more slowly is one which we confront year after year. I am aware that, to some of you, what I am saying may smack of paternalism, and that I am running the risk of being called a "softie." But the parents of our boys have no reservations regarding our health program. I invite you all to investigate it, and send in your comments and criticisms.

Our saddest need today is a gymnasium addition providing space for three hundred lockers, rooms for wrestling, boxing, and fencing, squash and handball courts, and additional shower baths. Such a building, costing not over one hundred thousand dollars, would relieve a congested condition which has been evident ever since the enrollment passed the five hundred

mark, and would assure us of a satisfactory indoor athletic equipment for at least a decade.

Very far-reaching in its implications is the decision of the Trustees to put into effect, on July 1, 1937, a comprehensive and contributory system of retirement allowances for members of the teaching staff. In the past the guarantee that a superannuated master would be pensioned has been a hope rather than a positive promise. After long and intensive study of the procedure at other schools and colleges the Trustees have concluded a contract with the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Company of America by which instructors will ultimately be retired at the age of sixty-five on pensions proportioned to their salaries and length of service. The large annual commitment to which the Trustees are obligated by this project will necessarily have to be provided in some manner yet to be determined.

Even more important for the future is the approval by the Trustees of a plan for enlarging the number of the teaching staff, thus reducing considerably the size of classroom divisions. In our efforts towards this end we have been almost incredibly fortunate. I am very happy to be able this afternoon to make an important announcement,—the gift of five new teaching foundations, paying salaries sufficiently attractive to seem desirable to first-rate men. These foundations, which carry on and amplify the scheme started some years ago by Mr. Thomas Cochran, are the gift of Mr. Edward S. Harkness, already distinguished for his munificent donations to schools and colleges. They become available at precisely the moment when they are required to round out our educational program. To Mr. Harkness, Phillips Academy owes a great debt of gratitude, and he will take his place with Melville C. Day, Oliver H. Payne, and Thomas Cochran as one of our noblest benefactors.

During the past year the available classrooms have been too few even for the present faculty. To remedy this deficiency, Mr. Harkness has also provided funds for the remodeling of Bulfinch Hall, the most beautiful and the richest in tradition of all our buildings. It will be transformed dur-



COLONEL POYNTER AND THE HEADMASTER WATCH
THE EXETER MEET

ing the summer into a headquarters for the Department of English, with fifteen recitation rooms so designed as to produce an atmosphere of informality, with movable and comfortable chairs, rugs, tables, library shelves, and attractive pictures. The rehabilitation of Bulfinch Hall and the restoration of it to the purposes for which it was originally designed in 1818 will bring joy to the hearts of those alumni who have known it successively as the Gymnasium, the Beanery, and the haven of refuge for the school band. While classrooms of this type are novel on Andover Hill, the plans for them have been made with the enthusiastic approval of the instructors concerned, and the idea may spread to other departments. Drawings have already been prepared by Perry, Shaw, and Hepburn, the architects of Williamsburg, and work will be started within the next few days. It is hoped,—indeed expected,—that the remodeled building will be occupied before Thanksgiving.

The enlargement of the teaching staff has forced the Trustees to consider a housing system which will accommodate the new teachers and will permit us to retain or secure the services of able and ambitious young masters whose only weakness is that they feel the urge towards matrimony. Accordingly a scheme has been outlined for a group of small faculty houses on the west campus, and at least two will be erected during the summer. These will be assigned to married teachers who, after many years of dormitory duty, are entitled to a relief, in middle age, from that responsibility. Artistic landscaping will add charm to the surroundings and make this colony a desirable place of residence.

These announcements, following so rapidly upon one another, may leave you startled,—as indeed they have left me breathless,—so quickly have some of our dreams come true. The enlargement of the faculty, the remodeling of Bulfinch Hall, and the new housing plan all contribute something to our broad program,—a program which is, in substance, an approach to individualization in education.

This hour of reunion and reminiscence is hardly the appropriate occasion for

talking so seriously about our aims and purposes. But my heart is very full over this gift from Mr. Harkness, and I have been unable to resist the opportunity of telling you what we wish to do. To what extent our faith is to be entirely justified depends on the support which comes from you and from all the other friends of Phillips Academy across this continent.

Following Dr. Fuess's address, the meeting was adjourned to the baseball bleachers at Brothers Field, where a large number of alumni and their ladies saw their team bow before the superior prowess of a Varsity nine fresh from its conquest of Exeter. Noteworthy were the opposing batteries: pitching for the Alumni were the two Reiter brothers, while the sole Varsity twirler was Frederic Stott of the graduating class and son of F. W. H. Stott of the Faculty; catching for the Alumni was "Len" Burdett, coach of the Varsity nine, while his son Leonard caught for the Varsity.



PLAUDITS FOR HEADMASTER FUESS AND ALUMNI
PRESIDENT EATON



1896 BASEBALL TEAM

Back Row: A. R. T. Hillebrand, A. Barnwell, A. S. Goodwin.

Second Row: I. J. French, F. H. Croker, F. L. Quinby, L. D. Waddell.

Front Row: J. Wentworth, R. M. Barton, (Capt.), R. A. Kinney.



Courtesy of William Poland

1936 BASEBALL TEAM

Back Row: Anderson, Gould, Bergfors, Wood, Munsey, Ferguson.

Second Row: Poole, Roome, Stott, Endicott, Williams, Hazen, Tipping.

Front Row: Coach O'Brien, Burdett, MacDonald, Eurenus, Holt, (Capt.), O'Brien, Woodward, Harrison, Coach Burdett.

CLASS REUNIONS

Class of 1886—50th Reunion

We men of 1886 believe that in bringing back to our semicentennial 18 out of 36 surviving members, we have set up an all-time record for an Andover 50-year class. And we are further convinced that any future 50-year class which equals that record will be doing very well indeed.

We had long been planning for our celebration. Besides the frequent reminders of the secretary, personal letters had circulated throughout the class, so that each man received at least one invitation from an old school friend to meet him at Andover on June 11 and 12, 1936.

The result spoke for itself. Two of our members, Bovey and Crosby, came 1500 miles from Minneapolis to attend the reunion. Mead came from New York to make his first visit to Andover in 50 years. DeLancey threatened his family doctor with final dismissal if he didn't have his patient in shape for the great occasion, and we all were glad to see each other again.

The following members of '86 were present during all or part of our reunion: Talcott M. Banks, Williamstown, Mass.; Charles C. Bovey, Minneapolis, Minn.; Charles S. Coombs, New Bedford, Mass.; John Crosby, Minneapolis, Minn.; Darragh de Lancey, Waterbury, Conn.; William E. Eaton, Wakefield, Mass.; Francis H. Foster, Andover, Mass.; Edward S. Gellatly, Greenwich, Conn.; Edward J. Hall, Bennington, Vt.; Samuel C. Lawrence, Cambridge, Mass.; S. Cristy Mead, New York, N. Y.; George R. Moody, Ballardvale, Mass.; Carroll Perry, Ipswich, Mass.; David A. Pingree, White River Junction, Vt.; George I. Rockwood, Worcester, Mass.; Robert E. Speer, New York, N. Y.; John H. Strong, Larchmont, N. Y.; Farnham Yardley, New York, N. Y., and to carry our number over the halfway mark, we adopted Moody's son, a graduate of the school, as a temporary member of '86, and decorated him with the official insignia (arm band) of the class.

Promptly at six o'clock on Thursday evening (June 11) we gathered on the steps of Taylor Hall for our class picture,

which included all our number but Foster and Speer, who put in an appearance on Friday. Thence we proceeded to the school commons, where our class supper was to be served, and had our first view of the spacious and beautiful halls where the whole body of Andover students now assembles for meals. Our own repast was served in the stately Ropes Room on the second floor of the building, dedicated to the memory of "Jimmy" Ropes, '85, late President of the Academy's Board of Trustees, whose familiar face looked down on us from the wall. Seventeen sat down to the feast, including Moody, Jr.

After grace was said by Strong, Class President Yardley called on the secretary to read the names of our classmates who had passed on since our last reunion in 1931—Cecil K. Bancroft, Willard H. Bradford, Charles A. Corliss, J. Seymour Emans, William P. Graves, George S. Holden and Edwin V. Morgan. We stood in silent tribute to these loyal members of the class.

The secretary read messages and greetings from absent members of the class, some of whom had hoped to come to the reunion—Greene, Hill, Kellogg, Kessler, Jernegan, Weed, West, and Willcox, and the meeting was then given over to Carroll Perry, who called on every one to speak in turn.

Friday, June 12, dawned dark and showery, but the rain held off for the parade, in which our class followed the Faculty across the green to the chapel, passing at the entrance to the building between the applauding lines of the graduating class.

Time was precious now, and we spent the rest of the morning in the Baldwins' parlor, listening to Speer, who arriving late had much to tell us. Then, at one o'clock, came the Alumni Luncheon, where again the 50-year class received the cheers of the multitude, and responded in kind. Speeches were heard, new plans for the school's development were revealed by Headmaster Fuess, and then came a general exodus, hurried farewells, and our semicentennial was over.

TALCOTT MINER BANKS



1891 45th REUNION CLASS DINNER

Standing, left to right: Stevens, Russell, Ogilvie, H. N. Stevens, Jr., '33, Duncan, Osgood, Cox, Hanna, Tyler, Holmes, '90, Harrington '90.
Seated, left to right: Snell, Skinner, White, Bliss, Gould, Sterns, Atha.

Class of 1891—45th Reunion

It seems to us that our reunion this year was the most successful 45th reunion ever held in the academy history. Both in point of numbers (for a 45th) and in enjoyment, it must have surpassed all records. We only regretted that more classmates did not appreciate how worthwhile it was to make the effort to attend, for once there, they would have enjoyed it tremendously.

An innovation for us was a luncheon on Thursday at the North Andover Country Club, where by invitation Al Stearns joined us, and it was a great pleasure to renew our friendship with the school hero of our day. His school stories and his sidelights on Dr. Bancroft, whose memory is so dear to us, were greatly appreciated. Sam Russell presiding induced many to recall amusing anecdotes of all kinds for our entertainment.

At the class dinner Thursday evening,

after a mark of respect for the 63 deceased classmates, a business meeting elected for officers President Samuel M. Russell, Treasurer S. P. White, Secretary H. N. Stevens, White and Stevens to serve as a committee on the possibility of compiling a class record book. Reminiscing continued through an altogether too short evening.

Of the 17 returned classmates, the 15 present Friday made an excellent showing in the alumni parade at commencement.

The Alumni Luncheon honored us by the selection of Atha to pronounce the blessing and the election of Hanna as one of the general Alumni Association vice presidents.

Harrington and Holmes of '90 joined our festivities and added to our enjoyment.

In disbanding, many of us resolved to return next year rather than wait so long for the good time that these reunions always bring us.

HORACE N. STEVENS

Class of 1896—40th Reunion

Our Fortieth Reunion at Andover was a happy gathering of twenty of the members of our good Class of '96. For two days we rolled back the years, forty of them, to the last century, wandered over the familiar grounds, and talked of our old friends and many a happening of our Andover generation. Our gathering was so full of pleasure and satisfaction that a brief record of our reunion should be made for the members of our Class who could not join us. The BULLETIN has kindly offered to publish this report of what we did. But this chronicle cannot adequately describe to you the happy spirit of our meeting and the delight of being in the company of your old friends of '96; those things, the most valuable of things, you must imagine for yourselves.

One by one we gathered, coming by motor and train, at hospitable Williams Hall on Phillips Street, where we were the guests of the school. Some of our classmates we recognized at once, no doubt of it; but occasionally a figure approached on the porch or on the stairs and for a moment we simply thought, "Well, here is another mighty intelligent looking Andover man. What an unusually fine lot these Andover graduates are. Wonder what class he was in." Then a dimly remembered, faintly familiar something would strike us in the man's appearance and we would both stop and question, and the intelligent looking man would turn out to be Lyle Funk or Osborne Day or Bummy Booth or George Crouse or some other of our score of '96 men. And the old friendship would immediately be picked up as if no forty years had intervened since our last meeting.

At our Class Dinner at Williams Hall that evening the following old friends sat down together: Frederick W. Aldred, Harold S. Arnold, William T. Barbour, Walter C. Booth, Marlborough Churchill, Louis A. Cook, George N. Crouse, Osborne A. Day, Arthur Drinkwater, Walter P. Eaton, John H. Finley, Lyle W. Funk, Edward C. Greene, James C. Greenway, Horace M. Poynter, Arthur S. Roberts, Irving W. Sargent, E. E. Scates, Charles T. Treadway and Carlisle B. Tuttle.

Professors Stone, Benner and Phillips were our guests. The parents of boys at Andover may rest content that their sons' health is well fostered; our dinner was delicious. After dinner we all walked across the Campus to "Colonel" Poynter's house, which is the one in which "Banty" used to live, now moved from its old site to the ground where the old Academy building stood in our day. There, graciously welcomed by Mrs. Poynter, we sat on the "Colonel's" porch beside his lovely garden and talked of pranks of long ago and what had happened since. Tempting refreshments were provided for us, and with the greatest enjoyment we stayed until nearly midnight. And for an hour after we returned to Williams Hall we sat and discussed everything, from mountain climbing to medicine. Too bad our Nobel Prize classmate, George Whipple, could not have been with us.

On Friday morning we attended the Commencement Exercises and then the Alumni Luncheon. It was interesting to watch the different classes tramp up the steps of Borden Gymnasium before luncheon. The Class of 1936, Andover's youngest Alumni, were doubtless wondering how much help we fellows of '86, '91 and '96 should need in reaching the top step. The fact that each old timer took the climb apparently with little or no effort seemed particularly to astonish these youngsters. At the luncheon Walter Prichard Eaton, president of the Alumni Association, was the presiding officer and held the mighty assembly obedient to his slightest behest.

Our Fortieth Reunion was a happy adventure, to be repeated gladly five years hence.

ARTHUR DRINKWATER

Class of 1911—25th Reunion

Some of the members of the Class of 1911 returned to Andover on June 11th for their 25th Reunion. Very pleasant accommodations were provided for us in Williams Hall, and at seven o'clock that night there were eleven members of the class registered to attend the Class Dinner. An excellent dinner was served and our class mingled with the Class of 1891, which

also was having its Class Dinner in Williams Hall at the same time.

It was the feeling of all the members of our class who returned that we were extremely fortunate to have such a pleasant opportunity to renew our friendships and contact with the School and are extremely sorry that more members of the class did not have the same opportunity.

HOWARD BEEDY

Class of 1916—20th Reunion

1916 Class Reunion was held at Andover Thursday and Friday, June 11th and 12th. On reaching school we discovered that our class was quartered in the new infirmary, which seemed to be something of a shock to a few of our more sensitive members, who seemed to feel that this decision on the part of the school authorities was rather a reflection. Actually, however, this turned out to be as fine a place as we could have had as we had the entire new wing to ourselves complete with new and comfortable beds, two in a room, a large and active General Electric ice box, and more than sufficient sterilized glasses.

Sad to relate about half the class seemed to be quite bald. Charlie Gamble not only suffered from this disease, but also claims he is going to vote for Franklin D. for president, which announcement created considerable disturbance and opposition particularly from Butts Walthew who, while not bald, claimed to be suffering from high blood pressure and accordingly on the wagon, which gave him ample time to uphold the Republican end of the discussion. Maurie Curran arrived late that evening from a fishing trip in Maine, looking very healthy. Tom Ashley, who had written letters to all members of the class around Boston came up with Tom Fitzgerald, both of whom were in good form. During the evening Ashley presided as master of ceremonies and deserves mention as a conscientious worker in that capacity. Maurie Gould, who is now in the advertising business in New York, came back not only for Reunion but also to enter his son for school next fall. He believes that his boy is the class baby. Maurie, Jr. is 16 and any of our class having a son who can dispute his claim should write in

about the matter promptly. During the evening a ten cent poker game was enjoyed by some but not by the writer, as it was one of those evenings when somebody always topped him. At the game's conclusion, everybody claimed to be a loser, but it is suspected that Bill Tracy got most of the money. To show how times have changed Ed Lindner rather shamefacedly admitted that he worked for the Federal Reserve Bank in Boston. Lew Merrick is a captain in the Army Aviation Corps and now has charge of the Aerial Militia of the State of Connecticut. Paul Thomas also was back, having just retired from the Army as captain, having been in charge of a C.C. C. camp for the last two and a half years.

On Friday the graduation ceremonies took place in the morning and were followed by the usual alumni luncheon in the gym, at which party 30 from our class sat down.

Charlie Gamble was elected one of the vice-presidents of the alumni association for the ensuing year, and Bert Cohan was mentioned by Dr. Fuess in his talk as one of the school's outstanding alumni, as he is now a doctor and a leader in the treatment of rheumatic fever and is so recognized throughout the country.

Bill Gellatly, Business Manager of the Mutual Broadcasting Chain, came back with his father, who was attending his fiftieth anniversary. After the luncheon there was the annual baseball game between the school team and the alumni, and Tom Ashley to prove for his own account and by proxy for our account that twenty years is not so long a time prepared to play for the alumni. However, the New York delegation had to leave to catch the boat home and are unable to report on the sterling game that he undoubtedly played.

The following members of the class registered at class headquarters in the infirmary: Frank Strout, Paul Abbott, Maurice Gould, F. G. Walthew, L. M. Merrick, C. W. Williams, Thomas W. Ashley, Paul J. Harriman, Robert D. Williamson, M. J. Curran, Jr., Eben H. Baker, William C. Osgood, Alan W. Burke, G. B. Stuart, B. Dayton Wilmot, Thomas A. Fitzgerald, Gilbert H. Hood, Jr., William E. Tracy, M. C. Harvey, Harry I. Granger.

A LETTER FROM SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE, '86

DEAR MR. EDITOR:

The picture of the Old English Commons in the PHILLIPS BULLETIN of January, 1936, brings to my mind across the long stretch of half a century some memories of the past which possibly may interest other graduates of a later day.

I came to Phillips from Cape Cod in the fall of 1884 with two other boys from my native town, both of whom have died. All three of us lived on the top floor of "E.C. No. 1," the first house in the row as one came in from the street.

Besides the boys, one unmarried instructor, known as a "proctor," lived in the "English Commons" and another in the "Latin Commons," a similar row of architectural "sore thumbs" bordering the opposite edge of the Campus. Our proctor, Mr. Gile, lived on the floor beneath us, and must, I think, often have been disturbed by our vigorous activities. If so, he never remonstrated, although a certain rather elderly and sober-minded student living below us did occasionally come up and remark that it was hardly a suitable place for "gladiatorial contests." Our friendly Mr. Gile was cut off by an untimely death. The proctor of Latin Commons, instructor in French and German at Phillips, later became a well-known professor at Harvard.

The Commons have long since become only a vague memory, significant mainly to most as symbols of the crude and barbarous beginnings of the great school, but, although they never reminded me of home, except by contrast, yet, to my boyish eyes, when I first saw them (the English Commons) in the warm September sunlight under their protecting trees, they had appeal and a charm all their own; and I shall always cherish a kindly memory of them. Ugly excrescences as they doubtless were, nevertheless they were havens of opportunity for poor boys who wanted education. The world was not then so fussily exacting regarding the physical environment of daily life as it has since become. The price of rent for the rooms was nominal; I have forgotten how much, but it was an almost insignificant trifle.

The houses had no fire escapes, but we never worried about that. I think we were unconscious of the lack of them. Had a fire started on the lower floor, it would probably have cut off escape from the upper floors, for the one staircase going up through the middle of the building provided a tunnel from bottom to top which would have made a splendid draft for flames. Had we been so cut off, I suppose we would have hung out of the windows and dropped.

Each house was planned for twelve boys,—two in each of the six apartments of which there were two on each floor on either side of the "entry." Each house had only one outside door opening on the roadway that ran along the front of the buildings, separating the house area from the Campus. This road came to a dead end at a fence dividing at that time the Academy's land from the beautiful grove owned by the Abbot Academy for Girls, where, I suppose, the fair pupils sometimes wandered "in maiden meditation, fancy free,"



OLD CAMPUS AFTER THE 1886 EXETER BALL GAME

although I cannot remember ever seeing any of them there.

The apartments were all exactly alike. As each of them occupied a half floor (exclusive of entries or halls), they each ran from the front to the rear of the building. The front portion was partitioned off into a living room big enough for two modest-minded boys, with a front and a side window and two doors in the rear leading to two tiny cubicles used as individual bed rooms. With bed, bureau, wash-stand and chair, the floor space was pretty fully occupied. The cold winds of winter whistled roughly around those bedroom windows, but the view was glorious with Mt. Monadnock in the far background.

If I remember rightly, the school furnished only the bedstead and spring, and possibly the mattress. The student tenants for the most part were practicing economy, so they shopped around for bargains, the general result of which was very heterogeneous house furnishings. Tenants who were relinquishing apartments used to exhibit their stocks in a sort of open-air bazaar on the ground in front of the houses or under the trees at the edge of the Campus. Thus the school year always had a picturesque opening. Sometimes both sides of the roadway leading past the houses were lined with wares spread out enticingly. The sellers vied with each other in showing off their "super salesmanship." He was a boldly independent and determined newcomer who could get by the persistent salesmen unscathed. To accomplish it he would need to take the precautions used by Odysseus when sailing by the lands of the Sirens. I can hear the "fakirs'" lingo across the years; "Look at this carpet, good as new! That ink stain fits under your desk, the hole goes under your stove—unspeakable bargain for only \$3.50 cash." Everything was on a cash and carry basis. What a picture! There on the edge of the famous old Campus,—mattresses, "comforters" pillows, blankets, sheets, carpets, stoves, brooms, dust pans, tables, wash bowls, pitchers, slop pails and crockery for a more intimate use, with eager "merchants" in shirt sleeves walking up and down barking themselves hoarse, money changing hands, and buyers toting their newly acquired property to their rooms.

The floors were rough and not very warm in winter and needed covering, but my chum and I did not feel that we could afford a regular carpet, so we put down an oilcloth and something that answered for a rug in front of the stove, which was second-hand but a good heater. We felt that curtains were almost a necessity. So we added a bit of color to the landscape by using big squares of "Turkey Red" for this purpose.

I presume we stored our fuel in the cellar but I don't remember whether there was one or not. Of course, we did all our own housework, that is, whatever housework was done. An efficient housekeeper might at times have been critical of our work. My mother once visited me. She did not characterize what she saw, but she seemed amused.

We were not without supervision. Once a week there was "Inspection" by a member of the faculty. Fortunately (?) for us this inspection was on a regularly designated day at a stated hour. In my mind's eye I can still see the impressive figure of Professor Coy striding down the slope from the Academy building toward English Commons on his tour of inspection. Woe to the fellow who failed to keep in mind the calendar! On that morning, before prayers, we made our beds, swept and even dusted. That is, if we were aware of the date. I have known boys, who had forgotten or neglected this weekly activity, to rush back to Commons at noon ahead of the inspector and do a lightning act of house cleaning and have everything "in apple-pie order" (?) when he arrived. Only the bed wasn't usually really "made"; the spread was merely drawn up over the disorderly bed clothes and the dirt swept under the bed. Once, at least, Professor Coy pulled back a spread and peered under the bed. It was a revelation and I think he did not keep his discovery to himself.

The houses were entirely without plumbing and had no bath rooms nor toilets. We got our water from the good old pump that stood under an apple tree on the edge of the Campus about opposite house No. 3. Still lingering as a pleasant memory is the sound of the pump noisily responding to some boy's exertion on its handle

late of a summer's evening,—the water gurgling into the pitcher and the warbling notes of the owner's voice, as "homeward he slowly wended his weary way, and left the world to darkness and to me."

The little house in the rear was a cold place in winter, when "the winter winds were wearily sighing," and surging upward from the depth below. Sometimes we took off the chill by throwing down lighted matches and thereby producing a pleasing glow among the rubbish. The "Little God of Chance" must have guarded us, for otherwise there would have been business for the fire department.

Social life in Commons was rather sketchy at best and almost non-existent. There was no common meeting room. Gathering together of groups of boys was not approved. Dr. Bancroft, the Principal, felt that such "ganging" in the house was apt to be demoralizing. We were supposed to be in our own rooms studying at eight in the evening, but the rule was not always literally enforced, for I had a blanket permit from our proctor to go over to the Latin Commons to study with a friend whenever I wished to go, which gave me a pleasing sense of independence. We were not, however, always left in lonely isolation. Sometimes there were "prayer meetings" at some boy's room which, I suppose, were approved by the school authorities,—a form of social life which, I fancy, the present age has outgrown. I can't remember that I absorbed any inspiration by attending, as I sometimes did, and I soon made up my mind never to have one at my room—one resolution that I did not break.

The routine of life was sometimes broken by visits from various people,—peddlers, beggars, hand organ men with monkeys, and others. A friendly candy seller with a well stocked basket or a fruit pedler would often tempt us. The fruit pedler had a little verse that he sang at the door: "Grapes from thorns and figs from thistles! Try 'em! Try 'em! Try 'em and buy 'em." One night in an orgy of generosity without charge he tossed good ripe apples into every room. No wonder we liked him! Sometimes the boys would play tricks with the organ grinder's monkey and the night would be filled

with something besides musical sounds. Sometimes unchaperoned girls, known as "pick ups," would wander through our village arousing interest and sometimes impolite remarks, but I never heard of any reprehensible "episodes" growing out of such visits. On the whole the boys were wholesomely clean-minded.

Out of the welter of crudities of our life in Commons comes the memory of a custom that had become sanctioned by tradition. When a party was on that took a number of the tenants away for an evening, it happened that rooms not doubly locked would be raided and "stacked"; that is, all moveables of every description would be piled in a tangled heap in the centre of the room. This attention would be directed particularly against those who were unpopular, "peculiar," over "pious," or excessively sensitive. The victims could at least feel that they had not been forgotten by their fellow students. A "visitation" of this kind that lingers vividly in my memory was performed in the rooms of the proctor of Latin Commons. I had no part in it. I chanced to walk home with him from the Senior Party at Dr. Bancroft's house. Such a sight! An earthquake couldn't have equalled it. He refused my proffered help to untangle the mess. I left him standing, shaking his head, looking at the ruin with a very unmirthful smile upon his face—man against chaos and night! He must have put in a laborious night of it. I applied to this the Latin teacher's oft repeated phrase, "*Hic Labor Hoc Opus Est.*"

"Speaking of the Past unto the Present," we acknowledge that life at Phillips today is better and more inspiring. Our leisure was too unorganized. We did too much unconstructive loafing. But our life in the old Commons was not altogether sordid or uncouth. Amid the sunshine and shadows and the gleam of far-off hills there brooded over us the spirit of Life unconquerable that always has been and, we trust, ever will be the heritage of Phillips.

SAMUEL C. LAWRENCE
P.A. 1886

In the next issue of the Bulletin another letter, from Meigs O. Frost, '07, will be published.

CLASS DAY POEM

By HENRY M. HUGHES, JR.

This is the land of Claudie Fuess,
 The haven of rest—the home of peace!
 Where students come and soon are gone,
 But teachers just go on and on.
 Of all these manifold delights,
 Of strange accounts, and stranger sights,
 Of students come from far away
 To swell the ranks of old P.A.,
 Of scholars with accustomed poise:
 The curly-headed Boston boys!
 Of scenes that visitors enjoy,
 And beauty unknown to the boy:
 Of shaded lawns and spreading trees,
 Of lilacs tossing in the breeze,
 And many wonders such as these
 No ardent student ever sees;
 Of towers numberless to man,
 Unique in architectural plan,
 Where deep in clamor-ridden cells
 That queer device of torture dwells;
 With loud monotony it tells
 Each quarter hour as forth it swells
 And to each loitering scholar spells
 The endless burden of the bells!
 The bells that never cease to drone,
 Sounding, pounding with their tone;
 Brave men go mad, strong women faint,
 As on and on without restraint
 Is heard the clanging that foretells
 The burden of the endless bells!
 Of all these marvels that are found
 Within this happy haunting ground
 For heroes great whose feet have trod
 The campus of this land of Claude;
 Of all the wonders gathered here
 From Williams Hall to Paul Revere,
 Speak Muse! and from thy fluted lyre
 Pluck out the tune of my desire:
 Sing out and tell the praises due
 The glory of the Royal Blue!

* * *

Samuel Phillips, '36,
 Arose from one of the campus ticks,
 And casually flung a shoe to stop
 The bell of the clock on his dresser top.
 The sun was still in the nether space,
 And he rose in the dark with a long-drawn
 face.
 Then he saw it was later than he had sup-
 posed,
 And he must away ere the Beanery closed:

He sprang to his task like a spark to a fuse,
 He leapt with a bound from his bed to his
 shoes;
 He drew up his pants with a string like a
 bag,
 And he lassoed his neck with a tatter of
 rag.
 Then snatching a coat from the back of a
 chair,
 He fastened it loosely and dashed for the
 stair;
 He raced o'er the campus and in through
 the door,
 He vaulted the stairway and slid down the
 floor:
 Then, breathless, he halted, and gave up
 the chase—
 The beanery door had been closed in his
 face!
 Sadly slumped he to a seat,
 His hasty toilette to complete;
 He gave his hair a backward brush—
 Regretted his belated rush.
 Then quoting lines unknown to Shelley,
 Gently stroked his empty belly!

Soon the exodus of students
 Brought him to his former prudence:
 Up he got, and went to grapple
 With the task of morning chapel,
 Found his place amid the gloom
 Of the daily meeting room.
 Down he slumped, crushed with defeat,
 And parked his gum beneath his seat.
 Yet, should we censure such a mood?
 Or justify his attitude?
 What if he should get out of check fast,
 He had gone without his breakfast!
 So young Sam, though spent and nervous,
 Bore the burden of the service,
 Bore it well as Claudie teaches,
 Sang the hymn and heard the speeches;
 Said no word of what he thought it
 Heard it once, and quite forgot it!

Then the bells within the tower
 Struck at eight the witching hour.
 Rose he with the rest to pass
 Dutifully to his class.
 Pursuits less gainful coldly spurning,
 Spent the morning gleaning learning

From the pages of his text—
Books that left him quite perplexed.
Then his mind began to stalk
From the pages to the clock;
Watched he every passing minute,
Counted every second in it,
Till at one the bells observed
That lunch, such as it was, was served!

O wonderful joy! O hope sublime!
He reached the beanery well on time.
With dignity he drew a chair
And sat down at a table there.
He spoke to some of the boys he knew,
The light-haired fellow dressed in blue.
Yes, he was on probation, too,
For smoking up the chimney flue!
As for the rest, he had no use
For those who weren't on no-excuse;
He had his revelation, though,
For he was on "continued pro"
Which means in spite of its mystic ring
That he really had never passed a thing!
Some soup was pushed before his eye,
It looked like water, and burned like lye.
He poured it into his neighbor's bowl,
And speared his fork through a flying roll.
Then a piece of butter he deftly flung
To the ceiling high, where it firmly clung
To its airy perch for a day or so,
Then finally melted, and dropped below
To splatter some head with a well-aimed
blow!

* * *

At two the Borden gym revealed
A pilgrimage to Brothers' Field;
There sallied forth our gallant Sam,
Another football battering ram,
A pilgrim to the subtle grace
Of Porky Benton's smiling face;
Religiously, he took his place.
A tyrant of this land of Claude
Was Porky, ruler of the sod;
With caustic verbal cuts he swore:
"Come on, you, drive and drive some more!"
Long labored Sam beneath the sun;
(This football stuff was really fun!)
His little world was quite replete
With padded hips and cleated feet.
Till Porky, sadly sighing, turned
And moved the meeting be adjourned;
The motion passed, and all returned,

To leave the realm of sod and grass
For Algebra or History class.

At six the school once more convened;
Another scanty meal was gleaned.
Then all betook themselves apart
To follow each his secret heart:
These are the moments of the day
Devoted to pursuits of play;
Some, who to higher things aspire,
Spend time rehearsing for the choir:
But most stretch out upon the grass,
To watch the idle moments pass.
Till curfew tolls the parting knell,
And all, responsive to the bell,
Withdraw, with less expectant looks,
To foolscap, and to dusty books.
Thus twilight brings a calmer state,
And hush pursues the stroke of eight.

But in each dormitory hall,
Loud laughter rings from wall to wall,
And one can see that everybody
Feels the futile worth of study!
Save perhaps a few who burn
The midnight oil, and try to learn
The mysteries of the pupa stage,
Or good Queen Bess's golden age!
At ten our student Sam was fed
With stuffing knowledge in his head;
Content with his scholastic stead,
He left his books to go to bed:
But in his chamber, sad to say,
There ruled a state of disarray—
His blankets high and low were flung,
The mattress out the window hung;
His clothes were violently churned,
The bed itself was overturned:
The sheets were scattered far and wide,
His room was very plainly pied. . .
His own revengeful hopes were blocked,—
The other rooms were firmly locked:
Back to his little cell he crept,
And rolling in a blanket,—slept.
This intra-dormitory strife
Bespeaks the joy of prep-school life!

Thus speaks the Muse with wonted truth
Of joys unknown except to youth;
Thus life unfolds its mystic chart,
Before the boy's capricious heart:
The chart where passes in review
The glory of the Royal Blue!

THE KIDDERS LEAVE ANDOVER

By DOUGLAS S. BYERS

THIS spring the Hill suffers a great loss in the departure of the Alfred V. Kidders, who leave their house on Highland Road to go to Beverly. Mr. and Mrs. Kidder have lived in Andover since 1919, and although Mr. Kidder has not been connected with the Academy for a number of years, to their friends Andover has never seemed quite the same when they have been away.

Born in Marquette, Michigan, in 1885, Mr. Kidder graduated from Harvard in 1908, already an archaeologist. In the summer of his junior year he was one of an expedition that penetrated into the then little travelled district of the San Juan in New Mexico and Colorado. Following his graduation he returned to the Southwest to work in Utah for the University of Utah, and in New Mexico for Harvard. In 1910 he was Austin Teaching Fellow at Harvard, a position which he held again in 1912-14. During the year 1910-11 he carried on research for the New Mexico Territorial Museum, and during his summer vacations from Harvard continued the work, exploring much of the Four Corners region of the Southwest with the late S. J. Guernsey, Assistant Director of the Peabody Museum of Harvard. Kidder and Guernsey first clearly defined the hitherto unknown Basket Maker culture found in that district. After careful observation

they put forth the suggestion, startling at that time, that there was a stratification of cultural deposits in the Southwest, establishing in order the pre-ceramic Basket Makers, their descendants who seem to have developed pottery independently, and the later Pueblo-Cliff Dweller periods.

Although the later years helped to define the separate stages more clearly, their work stands as a classic.

In 1915 Mr. Kidder joined the staff of the Department of Archaeology of Phillips Academy as Director of the Southwest project. He undertook a program of excavation at the ruined Pueblo of Pecos designed to determine as accurately as possible the rise and fall of a primitive culture. For this purpose Pecos, 25 miles east of Santa Fe, was selected since the Spanish records covered the



DR. ALFRED V. KIDDER

last years of the occupation and afforded a known horizon from which to work backwards. Carl E. Guthe, now Director of Museums at Ann Arbor, assisted in the undertaking.

Unfortunately the work was interrupted by the War, during which Mr. Kidder saw active service in the St. Mihiel, the Ypres-Lys and the Meuse-Argonne offensives, emerging as a Captain in 1918. He was mustered out of service in 1919.

It was in 1919, after the close of the war that the Kidders came to Andover to live. Work was resumed at Pecos. The strati-

graphic technique used by Kidder and Guernsey was brilliantly developed to bring out the various steps in the growth of the local culture. As a piece of field work the excavation of Pecos stands as a landmark in the development of American archaeological technique. At the Pecos camp, conferences of all interested in Southwestern Archaeology were held for many summers. The Pecos Conferences were held with a view to coordinating effort and clarifying the knowledge regarding this particular subject. They went far toward developing the present state of the science, and toward awakening and arousing local interest.

The information secured by the Southwest Expedition has been released in the form of Papers of the Southwest Expedition, published for the Department by the Yale University Press. The first, "An Introduction to the Study of Southwestern Archaeology," published in 1924 has long been out of print. Mr. Guthe's "Pueblo Pottery Making" has been exhausted for many years. Elsie Clews Parsons contributed an excellent study, "The Pueblo of Jemez." The remaining books, as well as the first, are all from Mr. Kidder's pen:—"The Pottery of Pecos, I, The Dull Paint Wares"; "The Artifacts of Pecos"; and, just released, "The Pottery of Pecos, II, The Glaze Wares." One volume re-

mains to appear, the final one dealing with the work as a whole and presenting the author's conclusions.

In 1929, after the conclusion of the work at Pecos, Mr. Kidder resigned from the staff of the Department of Archaeology. Since 1927 he has been associated with the Division of Historical Research of the Carnegie Institution, of which he became Chairman in 1930. In spite of this he has remained in Andover, occupying his office at the Museum and making trips to New York, Washington, Santa Fe, or Central America as his duties demanded.

In a way he has done more than any other single man to bring the name of Phillips Academy before the general public. A large sign near the right of way of the Santa Fe Railway for fourteen years flaunted in the face of countless passengers the fact that Pecos Pueblo was being excavated by the Academy.

Too busy with his own duties to bother with the storms and petty jealousies that upset life in a small town, Mr. Kidder has always been the sage to whom young and old have turned for advice, a thing he has given freely when he felt qualified to speak. Both he and Mrs. Kidder have always kept their door open to all on the Hill. By their departure Andover loses good neighbors and sound counselors. They will always be her friends.

General School Interests

Alfred Lawrence Ripley, Doctor of Laws

Alfred Lawrence Ripley, of Andover, Trustee of Phillips Academy since 1902, was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws at the commencement exercises of Dartmouth College. The citation by President Hopkins follows:

"Recipient of the Bachelor's degree at Yale and graduate student of Germanics at Yale, Harvard, Berlin, and Bonn; for seven years member of the Yale faculty; for nearly three decades and a half a member of Yale's governing board; trustee of Phillips Academy at Andover for thirty-four years and for over two decades pres-

ident of this board; whether from your record or from acquaintanceship with you, none could question the intimacy of your knowledge of educational problems or your competence to deal with these. Lover of music, discriminating critic of art, master craftsman in wood carving, you are a personification of the broad culture for perpetuation of which the liberal college stands. You have exemplified in the banker's profession and in the field of finance the keen intelligence, the breadth of understanding, and the ethical standards characteristic of you in all your relationships throughout your life. Upright in character and scholarly in attainments,

and always the chivalric gentleman, we welcome you today to these halls from which earlier your ancestors went out and we rejoice to enroll you now in the fellowship in which they shared. I confer upon you the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws."

Library Gifts

When the Phillips Academy Library was moved in 1929 from Brechin Hall, the Library's collection of books on art and architecture numbered only 130 volumes. During the seven years since the Oliver Wendell Holmes Library was opened, this collection has increased to 969 volumes, through a generous gift from the Carnegie Corporation of New York and other donations, and, more recently, from the acquisition of the Library of the late Guy Lowell, given in his memory by Mrs. Lowell. It would be difficult to overestimate the value to the Library's Department of the Fine Arts of this latest addition of some two hundred and fifty volumes on architecture and the allied arts, collected over a long period of time by the distinguished architect who contributed in such large measure to the development of the new Phillips Academy. This collection, although not yet catalogued, is available for research work in a special corner of the third floor of the Library.

Another memorial gift which has enriched the Library's collections in a different field is the library of the late Frank S. Mills, which has been presented to the school by Mrs. Mills. Mr. Mills, a member of the class of 1883 at Phillips Academy, was throughout his life deeply interested in the sciences, especially in ornithology and entomology, as his collections of birds and insects in Samuel Morse Hall bear witness. The library of more than one hundred and fifty volumes, recently presented, reflects this life-long interest and study. About thirty volumes will be placed in the Biological Laboratory, where they will be a valuable addition to the growing library there. The remainder will become a part of the main Library.

In memory of Mrs. Elizabeth Cushing Goodhue her daughter, Mrs. Claude M. Fuess, and her sons, F. Abbot Goodhue, '02, and L. Cushing Goodhue, '07, have

established a fund the income from which is to be used for the purchase of books for the Library. Already several volumes have been added on this fund, chiefly books concerned with the development of the West, as the opening up of the western country was a subject in which Mrs. Goodhue was keenly interested.

On the occasion of his eightieth birthday Mr. George T. Eaton's daughters, Miss Louisa and Miss Helen Eaton, and his son, Thaxter Eaton, '04, to mark the event, gave to the school a sum of money "to be spent preferably in the purchase of books for the Library." With a portion of this gift there are now being added works of Andover alumni which the Library did not own.

From Mrs. Stedman Willard Clary have been received more than one hundred and fifty volumes from her husband's library containing sets of Schiller, Goethe, Heine, and other German authors, special editions of the German classics, and many miscellaneous volumes. Mr. Clary was a graduate of Phillips Academy in the class of 1873 and a teacher here from 1880 to 1884. It is interesting to establish through his library this link with the Andover of an earlier day.

During the recent Commencement season the Library was presented with several items concerning the history of the fifty year class by Mr. Talcott M. Banks, Mr. Farnham Yardley, and Mr. William E. Eaton. These included pictures, programs, and leaflets of the Phillips Academy of 1886 and also a photograph, just received, of the members present at the reunion in June 1936.

There was an excellent response to the appeal for Andover memorabilia which was printed in the January number of the BULLETIN. Much valuable material has been received from Jesse L. Moss, '65, George T. Eaton, '73, Edward R. Farrar '82, Edwin H. Whitehill, '83, James C. Sawyer, '90, Louis A. Cook, '96, William A. Harris, '07, C. Carleton Kimball, '09, Dr. Stephen G. Jones, '13, Henry A. Willard, '21, Miss Jane Carpenter, Mrs. Frank S. Mills, the Goodhue Estate, Mrs. Robert W. Gibbes, Mrs. Walter H. Eddy, George W. Kallenberg, Louis M. Huntress, and Miss Mattie F. Robinson.

A few years ago Mr. R. B. Adam of Buffalo gave to the Library his catalogue of the *R. B. Adam Library Relating to Samuel Johnson* in three volumes. Mr. Adam has now added a fourth volume to complete his gift. In 1930 Mr. Adam was given an honorary degree by Yale University for his distinguished work on this catalogue. In the citation Professor William Lyon Phelps speaks of Mr. Adams as "the owner of the greatest collection of material relating to Johnson anywhere in the world." Phillips Academy is very fortunate to have in its possession this valuable catalogue.

From Mr. Thomas B. Lockwood, also of Buffalo, the Library has received two privately printed books: *Some Love Letters of Eugene Field* with a foreword by Thomas B. Lockwood, and *The Castaway of Soledad*, a manuscript of Robert Louis Stevenson hitherto unpublished. The original manuscripts of both these books are in the Lockwood Memorial Library of the University of Buffalo, of which Mr. Lockwood is both donor and patron. Also included in Mr. Lockwood's gift is a finely printed catalogue of some of the treasures contained in the Memorial Library.

Through the generous interest of Mr. Howard Eric, '01, the Library is gradually building up an interesting collection of autographed books, association copies, and first editions. Mr. Charles G. Osgood, '90, has sent as a gift to the Library a copy of his book *The Voice of England*, an important work on English literature. From Mr. Paul Abbott, '16, has been received a valuable folio volume entitled *Big Game Fishing*, printed by the Derrydale Press, a fine example of the printer's art. Mr. Donald Alexander, '27, has added to the skiing collection two very interesting books on that sport: Peter Lunn's *High Speed Skiing* and Charles M. Dudley's *60 Centuries of Skiing*.

For a second time Mr. Edgar P. Apgar '07, has presented the magazine *Fortune* to the school, extending the Library's subscription over a period of three years. Mr. W. R. Brown, '93, has again renewed the subscription to *American Forests*. Both of these periodicals are read with much pleasure by the students who frequent the Freeman Room.

As has been his custom for many years

Dr. William S. Wadsworth, '87, has kept the Library constantly in mind and has generously contributed many books to its collections, especially to the Department of Fine Arts through his gifts to the Jane Locke Wadsworth Memorial Collection.

The Library is again greatly indebted to "A Friend of Andover and Yale" for a gift of fourteen volumes and eight pamphlets, the publications of the Yale University Press. This is the continuation of a gift begun more than twenty years ago, which was discontinued for a time during and after the World War, and which has now been resumed. A list of the many important and distinguished volumes received from this gift, during the years that it has been presented, is being prepared. This list will serve as a guide for the exhibition of a selection of these volumes which will be arranged during the coming school year, when it is planned to show some phases of the Library's growth.

A copy of *The Life Portraits of Washington and Their Replicas*, by John Hill Morgan and Mantle Fielding, has been given to the Library by its authors. This scholarly volume is an invaluable reference work and a delight to the eye as well, because of its distinguished typography and its many excellent reproductions of the portraits of Washington.

With the income from the fund established by James S. Copley, '35, and available this year, several of the recent significant works of biography have been added, notably *The Life and Thought of William James*, by Ralph Barton Perry. While not restricting the fund in any way, it was the wish of Mr. Copley that, if possible, the income should be spent for books of biography, and the Library has been very willing to accede to this wish.

The very generous gifts of Mr. John A. Garver, '71, and Mr. Charles C. Wickwire, '98, have made it possible for all departments of the Library to expand and to secure for their use books which had been needed for many years to complete their collections. In addition, the departments have been able to purchase some of the more expensive books recently published, which, with restricted funds, they could not have secured. Gifts of this nature are of incalculable value in supplying the Libra-

ry's needs and contributing to its more scholarly aspects.

Thanks are also due to all the many other donors who have contributed to the Library's collection.

Prizes

George E. Dimock, Jr., P.A. '35, has been awarded the Woolsey Scholarship Prize at Yale for passing the best examination in Latin composition and Greek held in the Freshman year.

John B. Spitzer, P.A. '35, and Robert L. Wanamaker, P.A. '35, have been awarded prizes in the Benjamin F. Barge Mathematics competition at Yale.

James E. Hawkes, P.A. '35, and Claxton Monro, P.A. '32, were on the honor roll at M.I.T. during the Winter Term.

David L. Gordon, P.A. '34, now a sophomore at Princeton, recently won a scholarship awarded by the School of Public and International Relations for summer study in France.

Graduates of Phillips Academy who have made the Dean's List at M.I.T. this year are as follows: P.A. '35: Joseph K. Dana, Frederick B. Grant, James E. Hawkes, and John W. Krey; P.A. '34: Dudley M. Dunlop, George E. Hadley, and Irving S. Underhill, Jr.; P.A. '33: Gustav A. Stein, Jr.; P.A. '32: David M. Cooper, Richard S. DeWolfe, and William W. Prichard.

Wellington Exchange Student

Following out the custom inaugurated last year of exchanging students with Wellington College, the famous English boys' school, the faculty has chosen Henry Mallory Hughes, Jr., of Pittsburgh, Pa., to represent Andover in England next year. Hughes has made a brilliant record during his one year at Phillips. He was a member of the football squad, received Senior Honors in advanced Algebra, Harmony, and Trigonometry, and has contributed a number of remarkably able poems to the *Mirror*. Hughes's class poem delivered at the Class Day exercises was one of the most witty and brilliant performances heard in Andover in a long time.

Faculty Notes

The Reverend A. Graham Baldwin has spoken during the term at Middlesex School, at Williams College, at Lawrenceville School, and at Northfield Seminary.

Mr. Dirk van der Stucken has spoken at the Lawrence Credit Association and at the Andover Sports Club. He has been appointed a member of the Modern Language Committee of the Secondary Education Board. At the close of school he travelled to Europe on the airship *Hindenburg* to spend the summer in Germany, Belgium, France, and Italy.

On April 16 Mr. Charles Sawyer spoke over the Yankee Network on the art of Winslow Homer.

Dr. Arthur Darling has recently addressed the Andover Service Club.

Dr. Howard C. Rice will teach French this summer at the Columbia Summer School. The next issue of the *Franco-American Review*, a periodical published by the Yale University Press, will contain an article by him entitled *Words Across the Sea* in which he will discuss American phrases which have been adopted into the French language.

Mr. Scott H. Paradise delivered the addresses at the semi-annual meeting of the Andover Historical Society and at the 77th Pynchard Alumni Meeting. He has also spoken before the Andover Grange, the Young People's Society of Christ Church, and the Ballardvale Men's Club.

Mr. Vernon B. Hagenbuckle was married on March 7 to Mrs. O. G. Dennis of Buzzards Bay and Winchester, Massachusetts.

In April Mr. Oswald Tower attended the meeting of the National Association of Basketball Coaches and spoke on the topic of *Screening and Blocking*. He was also re-elected editor of the National Basketball Rules Committee at a luncheon given to the eight teams who participated in the tryouts for the Olympic finals. There Mr. Tower was in charge of the discussion of the regulations governing these play-offs.

Dr. T. L. Downs, instructor and tutor at Harvard University, has been appointed to fill the temporary vacancy in the mathematics department caused by the illness of Mr. George K. Sanborn.

Faculty Cast

It is not often that the Faculty of Phillips Academy unbends and dons the comic masque. This is a situation to be deplored judging from the remarkable ability shown in its performance of "Fashion," a play by Anna Cora Mowatt, written about 1840. The unusual program, which was about two feet long, was in character, informing the audience that both the air and the water supplied the patrons of the theater were pure and asking the ladies to kindly remove their hats. It also contained an extract from a review of the play written by Edgar Allan Poe in 1845 in which he said, "Compared with the generality of modern dramas, it is a good play... Compared with most American dramas it is a very good one... estimated by the natural principles of dramatic art, it is altogether unworthy of notice."

It is quite impossible to single out any individuals of the cast for special praise, but the utmost credit should go to Mr. Allan Cook, who coached the actors, to Mrs. Douglas Byers, who planned the costumes and made many of them, to Mr. Douglas Byers and Mr. N. Penrose Hallowell, who constructed the sets, and to the undergraduates who assisted with the scene shifting and the incidental music. The cast follows:

MILLINETTE, a *French Lady's Maid*

Mrs. R. E. Spencer

ZEKE, a *Colored Servant*

H. M. Poynter

MRS. TIFFANY, a *Lady Who Imagines Herself Fashionable*

Mrs. N. P. Hallowell, Jr.

PRUDENCE, a *Maiden Lady of a Certain Age*

Mrs. S. H. Paradise

SERAPHINA TIFFANY, a *Belle*

Mrs. A. R. Blackmer

T. TENNYSON TWINKLE, a *Modern Poet*

G. G. Benedict

AUGUSTUS FOGG, a *Drawing-Room Appendage*

A. R. Blackmer

COUNT JOLIMAITRE, a *Fashionable European Importation*

K. J. Barrows

ADAM TRUEMAN, a *Farmer from Catteraugus County*

J. B. Hawes, 3rd

SNOBSON, a *Rare Species of Confidential Clerk*

B. H. Hayes, Jr.

MR. TIFFANY, a *New York Merchant*

E. S. Basford

GERTRUDE, a *Governess*

Mrs. B. H. Hayes, Jr.

COLONEL HOWARD, an *Officer in the U.S. Army*

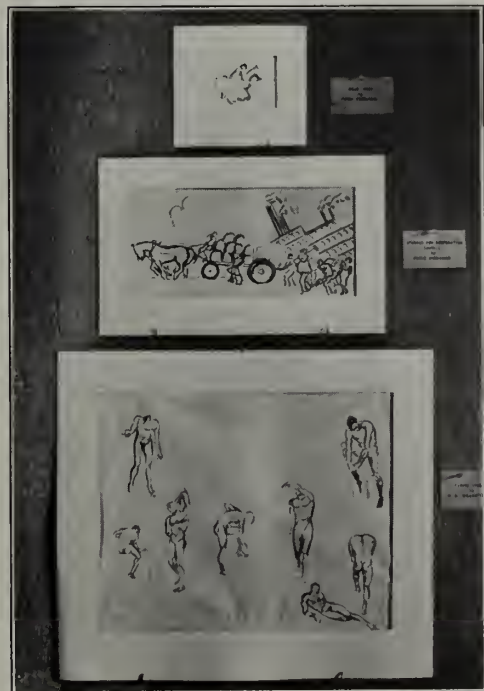
N. P. Hallowell, Jr.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF THE BALLROOM

Mrs. G. G. Benedict, Miss Eleanor Coolidge,
Dr. and Mrs. R. I. W. Westgate

The Studio Exhibition

The quality of the exhibits this year was probably better than at any time since the Sketch Club was organized in 1929. The number of boys enrolled in the Studio courses was forty, an increase of ten over last year, but of this number, only twenty-three contributed all sixty-seven exhibits, whereas last year twenty-five out of thirty were represented. This more careful selection probably accounts for the higher standard throughout. Certainly this higher average was true of the paintings, which as a group filled one of the exhibition rooms. A class in advanced painting showed progress with landscape and portrait work; the three heads painted by C. Ginsberg and J. R. Van Horne, Jr. indicated a competent understanding of painting, although they were studies rather than finished portraits. The still life of bronze horses by H. R. Hayes, Jr. was an exercise of drawing in colour, rather than that of merely colouring a black and white drawing, and was appre-



COMPOSITION STUDIES FROM THE SKETCH CLUB'S EXHIBIT

ciated by the visitors, as was also another still life of a corner in the Studio, a water colour by J. H. Swartz, which was freer in composition and handling than the former picture. Three pictures by H. M. W. Leiper showed the development of a painting: the small oil landscape painted last autumn, a smaller black and white adaptation in which various elements found in the original landscape were composed and rearranged, and the final picture, painted from the small design, an organized painting derived from an every-day scene. These describe for the layman the process by which a picture is sometimes painted, but which he rarely has opportunity to observe.

The drawings in the exhibition were far more competent and mature than ever before. Figure studies by G. E. Gillespie, Jr., J. J. McLaughry, P. Stericker and J. R. Van Horne, Jr., were good examples, as were also drawings of Academy surroundings by J. D. Kausel, S. S. Gardner, G. Rowland and H. M. W. Leiper. The latter contributed drawings with an uncommon catholicity of style. An academic reproduction of Chapel Avenue was a distinct contrast to the abstract compositions, which resembled landscapes more than anything else. The conventionalized animals and the quick sketches of factory scenes in Lawrence display a firm sense of design and well expressed observation.

The Thompson prize, awarded for greatest improvement during the year, was given to W. A. Liddell, Jr., who, without previous experience, began working in the studio in the fall and contributed five pictures to the exhibition. His landscapes painted in the Sanctuary showed a sensitive and successful use of colour with a minimum of drawing.

The Morse prize was given to C. Ginsberg in recognition of his imaginative personality, as shown by his portraits, landscapes, and figure compositions done in oils, and particularly by the design and execution of the mural decoration in the Biology Laboratory. His design was chosen from among seven others, and he was assisted in the development and painting of it by those whose designs were not used. Part of this development included a human figure, of which some of the pre-

liminary studies by J. R. Van Horne, Jr., winner of the Morse prize last year, were exhibited in the show. One of these studies is a small clay figure, from which the model took his pose. Van Horne worked occasionally with clay in his spare time, but only one other figure, an action study of a football player, survived to be exhibited.

Indeed, at least a dozen of the exhibits were similarly begun and completed during extra hours. As noted in the BULLETIN a year ago, voluntary work of this sort is encouraged as much as possible in order to give it a definite place among general school activities. Art can be made a relaxation and a pleasure in men's lives, and need not be considered by boys merely as another study.

Addison Gallery Notes

The two major exhibitions of the spring term at the Addison Gallery were "Modern Glass from France and Sweden" accompanied by a distinguished group of posters by the French designer Cassandre and, during the Commencement season, "Small Paintings and Small Sculpture by Contemporary Americans." The former exhibition was another of the important series in the decorative arts which has been arranged in the past few years and which has been an important means of stimulating interest in the Gallery among those with no previous knowledge of the Fine Arts. The display of Swedish Orrefors glass was especially notable, and showed clearly the reason for the popularity which it has enjoyed in recent years in this country. The Commencement exhibition, arranged by the Gallery staff, included examples from all sections of the country, several artists being represented for the first time in New England. The exhibition made no pretense of being a cross section of American art, but showed the possibilities of objects on a small scale for home decoration. The absence of the usual, large, impressive museum picture, and the informality of the smaller objects represented, were features which especially appealed to most visitors. The walls were divided into small sections by the installation of the sculpture, which gave variety

and added considerably to the interest of the exhibition as a whole.

During the month of August, the Addison Gallery is again lending some of its exhibition galleries to the Merrimack Valley Art Association, an organization formed two years ago to foster contemporary art in this district. It is expected that this will be the most important exhibition the organization has held, and it is hoped that it may lead to an active patronage of and interest in the artist of this region in the future. The gallery hours from July 1 until September 8 will be daily 11-5; Sundays 2:30 to 5:00.

During the spring term visitors frequently come from all parts of New England to visit the permanent collections and loan exhibitions of the Addison Gallery. On Saturday and Sunday afternoons, the galleries are usually well filled with these visitors and with others nearer at hand, who continue to express their pleasure in the friendly, informal atmosphere of the building and the beauty of its collections. The reputation of the Gallery among museums in the country has been steadily enhanced, and with the further development of the permanent collections has come recognition of its special importance as a center for American art. During the past four years, requests have been received from all parts of the country, and from abroad, for loans from the collections, and, in numerous instances, the Trustees have generously granted these requests. The growing importance of the Addison Gallery in the life of Phillips Academy is obvious to those who have visited Andover during the past two years.

Phillips Hymn

In an attempt to bring a school hymn to Andover which will take its place beside "The Royal Blue" and "Old P.A.," the "Phillips Hymn" has been revived. This is a song which was written several years ago by Dr. Pfatteicher, the words being supplied by Dr. Fuess. It has been tried in New York and Boston at alumni gatherings and has met with success.

The words of the hymn are as follows:

Sons of Phillips, rise to praise
Stalwart sons of other days,
Who with faith and courage came
To build the school that bears their name,
And on her Constitution's page
Wrote our ancient heritage.

Sons of Phillips, on our Hill
May we love, and cherish still
Other men who, from her gate,
Wandered forth, the good and great,
To spread her teachings in the land
Working what the Founders planned.

Sons of Phillips, old and young,
Sing the praise on every tongue,
Home of beauty, vigor, truth,
Fostered in the heart of youth,
And give yourselves, that she may be
Strong for all Eternity.

Spring Vacation

It has recently been decided to lengthen the spring vacation by one week, adding that week to the fall term. Under the new schedule the spring vacation will cover the same length of time as the Christmas holiday, lasting the eighteen days from March eleven to March twenty-nine. By this arrangement the total length of the school year will remain the same. It is believed that the colds and other minor epidemics which are so prevalent during the latter part of the winter can be partially avoided and the general fatigue of both students and instructors diminished by this change.

Music Notes

The most important item of music news to be chronicled at this season is the assignment by the Carnegie Corporation to Andover of one of its Junior Music Sets consisting of some 600 records, a gramophone, and the latest edition of Grove's Dictionary of Music. The proviso in connection with the award is that proper quarters be provided for the library, and that this be made available to students at stated periods. The value of this gift in connection with the new courses in Music Appreciation cannot be overemphasized. The object of the course obviously is to whet the student's appetite to hear the

best music repeatedly. With but the one machine available in the class-room, the constant requests for permission to use the instrument on half-holidays could only partially be met. The gift will mean one of the greatest strides Andover has made in the appreciation of good music. It is hoped that perhaps, with proper quarters, one evening a week can be set apart for the performance of a weekly symphony with informal discussion of the same.

During the spring term there took place one of the best, if not the best, Andover-Exeter concerts ever presented on Andover Hill. Certainly Andover had the best orchestra it has ever had. There were also concerts with Bradford Academy at Bradford and with Abbot Academy at Andover. An alumnus of Phillips, at present a member of the music department at Harvard, said to the writer after the Abbot concert, "Such a program would not have been possible in my day"—one of the early days of the present incumbent.

At the Commencement exercises the choir sang Parry's setting of Blake's "Jerusalem," DeKoven's setting of Kipling's "Recessional," and Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus." One of the greatest inspirations of the school-year is always the singing of "Our God, our help in ages past" as the last hymn of the academic year. This year the last stanza of the hymn was accompanied by the Boston Brass Quartet which also accompanied the Andover Hymn—words by Dr. Fuess, music by Dr. Pfatteicher—with which the service began. This quartet also gave a number of Sunday evening recitals from the Memorial Tower in conjunction with Dr. Pfatteicher, who played the Carillon. The programmes consisted of numbers played alternately by the brass and the bells. The brass quartet also accompanied the student-body in their step-singing on Sunday evenings in front of Samuel Phillips Hall, also playing at the Alumni Sing in connection with the Commencement festivities.

The Saturday morning Assemblies have been given over to the singing of secular songs, and the Director of Music hopes to edit during the summer an Andover Song Book that may at least approach in general quality of excellence the famous

Kommersbücher of the German Universities of the olden days or such a book as the excellent Oxford Song Book.

C. F. PF.

The Headmaster's Engagements

SPRING TERM

April 23—Spoke at a meeting of the Men's Club in West Newton

April 27—Spoke at a Dinner of the Y's Men's Club, of the Young Men's Christian Association, Lawrence.

May 2—Spoke at the dedication of Coy Hall, Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Connecticut. The late Professor Edward G. Coy, was an instructor at Phillips Academy before he became headmaster of the Hotchkiss School.

May 14—Spoke to members of the Rotary Club, Brockton, Mass.

May 21—Spoke to the members of the Rotary Club, Lawrence, on "Calvin Coolidge."

May 29—Gave the commencement address at the Buckley School, New York.

June 4—Gave the commencement address at the Beaver Country Day School, Chestnut Hill, Mass.

June 5—Gave the commencement address at the Eaglebrook School, Deerfield, Mass.

Archaeology Notes

Mr. Frederick Johnson is joining the Department staff as of the first of July. Mr. Johnson has studied at the Peabody Museum in Cambridge and has been a member of Peabody Museum expeditions to Panama for a number of years. When he was still in high school, Mr. Johnson undertook work among the Algonquian peoples of the north woods, a region through which he has traveled extensively by canoe and dog sled since that time. He will bring the Department an extensive fund of information concerning the north-eastern part of the continent.

The Department of Archaeology has been investigating numerous sites in eastern New England and will engage in a very active field campaign during the coming summer.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Byers attended the summer meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at Rochester, New York, June 17-18. They each delivered a paper on the work of the Department. Following the meeting, they went as members of an investigating committee to visit an important archaeological site at Levanna on shores of Lake Cayuga.

Dr. Stearns' Speaking Engagements

Speaking engagements of Dr. Alfred E. Stearns during the academic year 1935-36.

PREACHING

Colleges: Amherst, Union, Skidmore, Rutgers, Williams, and Mt. Holyoke.

Schools: Loomis, Emma Willard, Phillips Academy, Lawrenceville, Hackley, Choate (twice including baccalaureate), Berkshire (twice including baccalaureate), Deerfield Academy (twice including baccalaureate), Pomfret, Williston Academy, Girard College, Mercersburg Academy and Taft.

Also union services of the churches of Pittsfield, Plymouth, and Melrose.

ADDRESSES

Avon Club, Mercersburg, Pa.; Newton, Mass. Woman's Club; Northfield Students' Conference; Danvers Rotary Club; Beverly College Club; Mothercraft Club, Boston; Winthrop Woman's Club; Quincy Woman's Club; Watertown High School (Cum Laude Initiation); Portland, Me., Parent-Teachers Association; Brimmer School; Connecticut Valley Alumni of Amherst College, Bowdoin Alumni of Essex County; Thayer Academy (Cum Laude Initiation); Newton Hospital (Commencement Address); Wooster School (Commencement Address); Easthampton High School (Commencement Address).

Revival of Mirror

For a number of years the *Mirror*, Andover's undergraduate literary magazine, has been in state of coma. For the most part it struggled on, a thin, anemic publication containing a mere handful of school-

boy effusions. At one time it was abandoned altogether for a year and was again resurrected to its pitiful estate. But this year, under the editorial guidance of Henry L. Finch, Jr., '36, to whom all credit for a remarkable piece of work is due, it has sprung into new and vigorous life. Each of the issues this year has been good, so good that any school would be glad to be responsible for it, but the June number is perhaps the best. No longer anemic, the June *Mirror* has seventy-five pages of reading matter from nearly fifty contributors, divided among the three upper classes of the school. Almost half of these contributions are in verse, some of it of surprising competence. Another excellent feature are the illustrations, some of them reproductions of paintings in the Art Gallery, some of them views of the campus, and some of them original drawing and painting done by the undergraduates. The *Mirror* has proved this year that Andover boys have plenty of literary ability which only needs the proper encouragement to make its appearance.

Debating

The Andover debating squad concluded a rather better than average season on May 27 by winning the contest with Ware High School (at Ware) on the proposition, "Resolved: that the Supreme Court should be divested of the power to declare acts of Congress void." Upholding the affirmative for Andover were Allen P. Harvey, Jr., of Louisville, Ky., Henry L. Finch, Jr., of New York, N. Y., and James S. Clarke of LaGrange, Ill., with George S. Burr of Southport, Me., alternate. Upholding the opposite side of the same question, on April 10 the Andover debaters had lost to the Harvard Freshmen in Cambridge, with the following team: H. L. Finch, Jr., J. S. Clarke, and L. F. Paine; G. S. Burr, alternate. On April 15 Deerfield Academy sent a debating team to Andover for the first of what it is hoped will become many such friendly meetings of the two schools. Debating the proposition, "Resolved: that Germany is justified in occupying the Rhineland," the affirmative team of Ellis A. Ballard, II, A. P. Harvey, Jr., and J. S. Clarke, of Andover,

with G. S. Burr as alternate, was awarded the decision by Mr. Earl Cook, critic-judge, of Marblehead.

On April 29 the fortieth annual intramural debate for the H. S. Robinson prize took place in the Meeting Room. The proposition, "Resolved: That if this country were invaded we should fight," was a modification of the Oxford University debate topic of last year which created so considerable a furor in both English and American journals. Upholding the affirmative were A. P. Harvey, Jr., J. S. Clarke, and G. S. Burr. The decision and prize of sixty dollars went to the negative team, comprising E. A. Ballard, II, H. L. Finch, Jr., and L. F. Paine. The judges were Mr. Frederick M. Boyce, Mr. Douglas S. Byers, and Mr. Charles H. Sawyer, of the faculty. Dr. Fuess presided. In connection with the outcome of this debate it is of interest to know that the judges acted under the following instructions as printed in the program for that evening: "In rendering their decision, the judges are asked to act without reference to their own opinion on the merits of the question; a decision is desired based solely on the quality of the debating. They are to act without consultation. Their award should be based two-thirds on argument, one-third on delivery."

On May 13 the traditional debate with

Phillips Exeter Academy was held in Exeter. The invading team, upholding the affirmative of the proposition, "Resolved: that Federal legislation should be passed permitting medical mercy killings," lost to their Exonian rivals by a 2 to 1 decision. Speaking for Andover were A. P. Harvey, Jr., H. L. Finch, Jr., and J. S. Clarke, with L. F. Paine alternate. This annual classic in schoolboy debating was appropriately held this year, for the first time, in Exeter's unique debating room dedicated to the memory of her illustrious graduate, Daniel Webster.

The concluding debate in the Philomathean Society's first annual intramural tournament, in weekly progress since January, was held in the Sawyer Room of the Commons on the evening of June 4. Upholding the affirmative of the resolution "that the movies do more harm than good," Joseph Frank Shevelson of New York, N. Y., and Levi Pease Smith, Jr., of Burlington, Vt. defeated Willis Allen Trafton, Jr., of Auburn, Me. and Stephen Winship of Dover, Mass. The Reverend A. Graham Baldwin of the Faculty gave the decision. The prize of twenty dollars, put up jointly by Philo and the Headmaster, was presented to the winners in morning assembly on Prize Day. Following the contest, Stephen Winship was named President of Philo for 1936-7.

Athletics

BY G. GRENVILLE BENEDICT

WHEN Ted Harrison struck out the last Exeter batter on Saturday, June 6, it marked the end of one of the most successful years in athletics that Andover has enjoyed in a long while. A year ago we were mildly mumbling something about our fair share of conquests. This year we feel fairly giddy with the strong wine of victory. In the last issue of the BULLETIN we noted that Exeter had been defeated in all varsity sports during the winter season; the spring

record has swelled the grand total to eleven wins out of fourteen varsity contests with the Red and Gray, and it is our distinct though statistically unsubstantiated impression that in contests with other institutions the Blue has enjoyed rather more than its fair share of success. We smile superciliously at the rumors that there is consternation in New Hampshire, all the same being well aware that another year we may be laughing out of the other side of our mouth.

Baseball

The slush wasn't off the Campus before rumors began to trickle out of the Cage that coaches Len Burdett and Frank O'Brien had a real ball team in the making—six letter men were on hand and the pitching staff of Stott, Curtis, and Harrison looked good. Emerging from their winter confines the ball-tossers were given a dirty deal by Old Sol, who failed to show up for the first couple of appointments, but they finally got under way by taking the Tufts Freshmen into camp 10-3, showing power with the willow and a commendable stinginess as to the opposition's hits. The next Saturday saw the Yale Freshmen swing their customary hex over the sub-freshmen and take the game, 7-3.

The weeks rolled on. An undefeated Harvard Freshman nine ran the bases for a 7-2 win over the Blue. First-string pitchers Curtis and Harrison developed glass arm and sacro-iliac troubles respectively; faces lengthened on the Andover bench. But veteran relief hurler Stott stepped into the breach and the team pulled out victories over Middlesex, Brown, New Hampton, Worcester, and Governor Dummer, while dropping a tough one to Boston College. Andover came up to the Exeter contest with a record of nine wins out of twelve games played, and favored to win over their arch-rivals, for word had gone round that Harrison would be right for the game.

For once the dope held. This same Ted Harrison, a pleasant youth from Lawrence whose final school record shows five honors, completely dominated the game, which ended with Andover on the long end of a 6-1 score. The story of the game is, in effect, the story of the best job of pitching seen on Brothers Field since the days of Johnny Broaca. Despite the fact that his stiff back prevented his even stooping naturally for the rosin-bag, Harrison retired the Exonians one, two, three in seven of the nine innings, only twenty-nine visiting batters stepping to the plate. In the third and seventh alone four Exeter men faced him—never more. In the fourth, if memory serves, the side was retired on four pitched balls. Be it said that Harrison was given splendid support by

his fielders, without which his fine pitching would not have looked nearly so good, for he fanned only four. Maclean in left gathered in six assorted flies, any one of which looked dangerous, while O'Brien at short accepted five chances without error, several of them at crucial stages of the game. Led by Captain Holt and Burdett, with a brace of singles apiece, the Blue team was effective on the attack, a collection of ten hits at length sending Leith to the showers in the eighth.

Exeter scored first in the third inning when a combination error on Willson's single to right allowed him to make the circuit. A second hit came to nought, for a snappy double play, O'Brien to Woodward to Holt, retired the side. In Andover's half of the inning Harrison led off with a single, reached second on an error, and tallied on a sharp hit by Murphy, who was brought in by Holt's drive. Andover 2, Exeter 1.

In the last of the eighth, Eurenus, first man up drew a walk, and was sent to third on Holt's second hit. Holt was forced at second by Burdett, and Eurenus scored on the play. After Woodward's bingle Andover's men on second and third were brought home by pinch-hitter Hazen, who completely justified his insertion into the game by a sharp single. Harrison retired the Exonians in order in the first of the ninth, and the crowd overflowed the field for the traditional snake dance, while the nine retired for its banquet at which Torbert H. MacDonald was elected captain for 1937.

Track

The bonfire that followed the baseball victory had something of the edge taken off it by the fact that it was the second in two weeks. On the preceding Saturday Ray Shepard's speedsters, marathoners, and discoboli had done a thoroughly satisfactory job on their New Hampshire rivals to the tune of 80-46 to maintain their undefeated record for the year. Those who had looked for another hundred-point victory may have been disappointed, but even they had to admit that the Blue team that performed that afternoon was a splendidly balanced and well-condi-

tioned aggregation. The sky was almost the only thing that day that wasn't blue.

We shall have to qualify that last remark by observing that Rowe of Exeter took first in both hurdle races, with Osborn and Payne of Andover second and third in each; that Lacey of Exeter won the javelin with a stupendous throw of 189 feet, enough to have qualified him for the I.C.A. meet that same day; and that Downing took the shot for the Red and Gray. These, however, were the only undisputed first places that went to our hosts.

Chafee of Andover won the 100 in 10.2, with Robie third, and repeated in the 220, this time with Robie almost cutting himself out of second place by mistaking the finish line. Walker fought his way past an Exonian on the final turn of the quarter to win by a nose in 53.6, Exeter taking second and third. The mile was a Blue parade. Hawkes went way out in front after the first lap, winning in 4:33 1-5 by eighty yards, while Co-Captain Watson devoted himself to bringing in rookie McCormick in third place, now pushing now pulling. Incidentally he must have

been saving himself for the half, which he took handily in 2 minutes 4-5 seconds, with Childs of Andover second.

The field events resulted in a somewhat more even distribution of points. As mentioned before, Exeter won the javelin and shot. Andover drew firsts in the hammer, McLaughry setting a new meet mark of 183 feet 4 inches, and in the broad jump, which went to Hurlbutt with 22 feet 7 inches, and tied for first in pole vault and high jump, Co-Captain Sharretts performing in both.

The Exeter meet was but the climax to an unusually successful Andover track season. Starting out with an overwhelming victory in a practice meet with Linden Academy and St. Johnsbury Academy, Shep's charges next proceeded to mop up the Yale Freshmen, 71 14-15 to 51 1-15, in a meet marked principally by John McLaughry's smashing Bill Hoffman's nine-year-old school hammer record with a heave of 190 feet 11 inches, and by Ted Day's double victory in the hurdles. The next Saturday the Blue took the Harvard Freshmen into camp, 68 to 58. The track events were evenly split, but the Andoverians had a distinct bulge on the field, sweeping the discus, and winning the broad jump, shot put, and hammer throw, McLaughry again shoving the mark up to 191 feet 11 inches.

Worcester Academy was the Blue juggernaut's next victim by a score of 85-32, Chafee took both dashes, and Andover swept discus, shot, hammer, broad jump and high jump. In the last dual meet of the season a strong Dartmouth aggregation was nosed out by a bare two points.

By all odds the outstanding accomplishment of the season, however, was Andover's record-breaking victory in the Harvard Interscholastics, in which Shep's boys, almost at their peak form, amassed 89½ points to Exeter's 36 for second place. Andover men placed in every event, and took firsts in seven. Dick Osborn equaled the record for the high hurdles with 15.6 seconds, and came back to take the lows. Chafee won the 100 and Robie the 220, Walker took a second in a fast quarter, and Childs fifth in the half. The mile went to Dick Hawkes in the excellent time of four minutes, 32 seconds, with Watson second.



Courtesy of William Poland

WALKER WINS THE QUARTER

In the hammer throw first, second, third, and fourth places went to the Blue, as did second, third and fourth in the discus, and first and second in the broad jump. Andover indeed took numerous other places, but we are already surfeited with the recounting. May we timidly suggest a hat's off to that genial wizard, Professor Shepard, for the best track team yet? May next year's, led by Co-Captains Kiley and Swihart, be as good!

Lacrosse

Coached for the third year by Mr. Leonard James of the Faculty and led by Captain Craft, the rugged rascals of the lacrosse team enjoyed a busy season that brought a record of six victories to four defeats, the latter unfortunately including the Exeter game. At times against rather weak opposition the Blue attack showed to great advantage as the Brown Freshmen succumbed, 19 to 0, and the Harvard frosh, 18 to 1. In the climactic game played against the Red and Gray in a pouring thunderstorm on Brothers' Field, the Blue lost by a score of 7 to 5.

After the game the members of both squads were entertained at dinner by Mr. Poynter, swapping cream puffs instead of whacks. Captain-elect for 1937 is Horace Poynter, Jr.

Tennis

Captain Harry Thompson's racqueteers, with Ludlow Elliman of the Faculty in charge, came out on the right side of the ledger with a season's record of five victories to three losses. Deerfield Academy was the initial easy victim, followed by St. Paul's. In the next match the Harvard Freshmen were on the long end of a 5 to 4 score, in spite of Captain Thompson's victories in both singles and doubles. Milton Academy was batted right out of court without the loss of a single set.

On Memorial Day Andover's prize junket of recent years saw the combined tennis and golf teams going down to defeat before their respective opponents at Lawrenceville, thereby returning the visit made by Uncle Al Heely's boys last year,

but unfortunately not being able to return them any of their own medicine. Some hopes of a tennis victory had been aroused by a rumour that Frankie Parker, Lawrenceville ace, had left school: he very definitely had not. Without him Lawrenceville, we are informed by prejudiced observers, would have had a much closer fight. While the Red and Black won, 8 to 1, several matches went to three sets, the number one doubles team losing to Parker and partner only by a score of 7-5, 10-8.

The final match against Exeter was another one of those rather remarkable underdog performances that Andover teams had been specializing in of late at the expense of their Exeter rivals. The Blue pulled it out 5-4, after dropping the first, second, and fourth singles matches. That Andover was able to go into the doubles with a 3-3 score in singles was due to Stewart's fine battle in the number six position, when, after dropping the first set and the first three games of the next, he took six straight games for the second set, and went on to win the third, 6-4. The first doubles match went to Thompson and Wilhelm of Andover, the second to Exeter, and again the crucial third doubles to Northrup and Stewart, who survived his two and one half hours of singles play to contribute his bit to a 6-2, 6-2 victory that gave the match to the Blue. The seconds unfortunately went down before their hosts by the score of 7-2. Captain Thompson was re-elected for 1937.

Golf

Perhaps it was lack of material or perhaps it was a case of swelled heads after their hard-fought victory over fighting Faculty foursomes that prevented Captain Ray Korndorfer's divot-hoisters from enjoying a more successful season than is represented by a record of two wins out of seven contests. The Harvard Freshmen put themselves in a class with the Faculty, but St. Paul's, Clark School, Governor Dummer, Lawrenceville, and Exeter all came out ahead of the Blue. That didn't phase the golfers, who went right ahead, had a banquet at the Log Cabin, and elected Gordon Brown captain for 1937.

Alumni Interests

BY GEORGE T. EATON

Obituaries

1863—Selwin Byron Plummer, son of James and Nancy Daniels Plummer, was born in Manchester, N. H., April 8, 1845. He was manager of the New England office of the Universal Road Machinery Co. Since 1874 he had lived in Malden where he died March 24, 1936 in his 91st year.

1864—Walter Cameron Childs, son of Harvey and Jane Bailey Lowrie Childs, was born in Allegheny City, Pa., October 28, 1845. He attended the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and became a manufacturer, miner and broker and died July 18, 1934, in Bryn Athyn, Pa.

1866—James Theron Johnson, son of Theron and Sarah Jane Mitchell Johnson, was born in North Andover, January 29, 1848. He was a private in Co. K 6th Infantry Mass. Vol. Militia. He was farmer, merchant, carpenter. He served as town treasurer, tax collector, justice of the peace. He died in Waltham, October 12, 1933. Two brothers attended Phillips, Edward F. 1862, William M. 1860.

1869—William Copp, son of Belton Allyn and Betsy Ann Barber Copp, was born in Groton, Conn., February 2, 1851. He was connected with a flour mill in Clayton, Iowa, was a farmer in Adams County, Iowa, and returned to Groton in 1881 where he died July 4, 1935.

1870—Clarence Herbert Cook, son of Jonathan B. and Louise B. Hutchinson Cook, was born in Moultonboro, N. H., January 5, 1853. He was a non-graduate member of the Columbia Class of 1879. For fifty-nine years he taught Algebra and Latin in the Columbia Grammar School in New York City. He received honorary degrees from Rollins College and from Columbia. He died in New York City, March 9, 1936.

1870—Theodore Clarence Woodbury, son of William White and Octavia Kidder Woodbury, was born in Portland, Me., September 19, 1852. He was a banker in Portland, being a director of the Union Safe Deposit and Trust Company. He had been president of the Omaha Water Company, president of the city council, a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He was a banker in New York City and had his home in South Orange, N. J. where he died March 28, 1936.

1871—Henry Boardman Eaton, son of Henry Franklin and Anna Louisa Boardman Eaton, was born in Milltown, New Brunswick, April 16, 1852 and engaged in the lumber business. He died in Miami Beach, Fla., February 12, 1935. Two brothers attended Phillips, Franklin 1878 and George H., 1866.

1873—George Allison Armour, son of George and Barbara Allison Armour, was born in Chicago, Ill., March 27, 1856. He was graduated from Princeton in 1877. He was a resident of Princeton, N. J. for more than forty years. He was a director of the Princeton Bank and Trust Co. He died in Princeton, June 8, 1936.

1876—Paul Abbott Dodge, son of Joseph Dole and Elizabeth Bailey Dodge, was born in Rowley, October 1, 1858 and became a farmer in his native town. He died in Ipswich, August 23, 1935.

1876—Edward Everett Pearl, son of Charles and Charlotte Augusta Tyler Pearl, was born in West Boxford, February 12, 1858. He was chairman of the board of selectmen, was town treasurer, auditor and assessor, was a member of the board of health. He was connected with Stone and Webster of Boston. He died in West Boxford, February 12, 1933.

1878—Frank Fellows Blackinton, son of Charles Augustus and Harriet Atwood Allen Blackinton, was born in Attleboro, December 31, 1858. He was a private in the 6th California Infantry in the war of 1898. He became a traveling salesman and died in Attleboro January 25, 1936.

1879—Ezra Warren Homiston, son of Joseph Mansfield and Caroline Johanna Madden Homiston was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 10, 1859. He received an M.D. from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College in 1883. He was a physician in Brooklyn and a surgeon on the Red D Line of steamships and died in New York City, March 18, 1935.

1880—Edward Reginald Foster, son of Moses and Caroline Hall Foster, was born in Andover, November 30, 1861. He was connected with the Andover National Bank and died in Andover, June 6, 1936. Two brothers attended Phillips, Arthur H., 1881 and Herbert B., 1892.

1881—Davis Walter Burnside, son of Dan Wyman and Mary Jane Davis Burnside, was born in Portland, Ore., February 13, 1864. He conducted a wholesale grocery store and a transfer and storage ware house in Lewiston, Idaho, where he died August 15, 1934.

1881—Gideon Howard Strong, son of Jairus Bissell and Helen Howard Strong, was born in Black Lake, N. Y., December 10, 1860. He became an oil producer and served as mayor of Olean, N. Y. He died in Eau Gallie, Fla., February 13, 1936.

1882—Albert Spence Annett, later Albert Ingalls Annett, son of Thomas and Sarah Maria Raymond Annett, was born in Jaffrey, N. H., August 3, 1861. He was connected with the Annett

Company, manufacturers of boxes and lumber. He was in turn a member of the New Hampshire Legislature, the Senate and the Governor's Council. He died in East Jaffrey, May 3, 1936.

1882—Frederic William Atherton, son of William and Mary Edwards Dwight Atherton, was born in Boston, August 6, 1865. He was graduated from Harvard in 1886. For one year he attended the Harvard Law School and for two years he was a member of the Harvard Graduate School. He was a trustee of estates and for a quarter of a century he had lived in Washington, D. C., where he died April 4, 1936. A brother, Percy L., was a member of the Phillips class of 1889.

1882—Frank Urquhart Wilcox, son of Daniel Hand and Frances Louisa Ansley Wilcox, was born in New Haven, Conn., November 10, 1865. He was a non-graduate member of the Yale class of 1886. For a time he was auditor of the Consolidated Telephone Company of Buffalo, N. Y. He was a member of the New York Public Service Commission. He died in Castleton, N. Y., May 27, 1936. A brother, Daniel H., was in the class of 1880.

1883—George Stephen Kelsey, son of James and Jane Ann Smith Kelsey, was born in Olean, N. Y., December 16, 1861 and became a manufacturer of cigars in Olean where he died February 4, 1935.

1884—William Steele Plumer, son of William Henry and Charlotte Cheney Plumer, was born in Manchester, N. H., October 4, 1865 and became a merchant tailor. He died in Manchester, December 4, 1935.

1885—Daniel Walter Phelan, son of William and Clara Earl Phelan, was born in Gillette, N. J., July 31, 1864. He was a non-graduate member of the Princeton class of 1888. He was a dealer in the rug business and travelled widely. He died in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 31, 1936.

1886—John Seymour Emans, son of George and Mary Yates Emans, was born in LaGrange, N. Y., January 16, 1864. He was graduated from Princeton in 1889 and from the medical department of Columbia in 1892. He practiced his profession in New York City for fifteen years and was superintendent of the Rainbow Sanitorium in the Saranac region in New York. He died in Rainbow, N. Y., March 11, 1936.

1887—Oliver Hildreth Keep, son of Henry Virtner and Sallie Brent Collins Keep, was born in Mayersville, Miss., January 6, 1868 and became a manufacturer in New York City and a cotton planter in Mississippi. He died in the summer of 1935.

1888—Frederick Deming Tucker, son of Joel Moulton and Helen Mar Deming Tucker, was born in Monson, February 10, 1865. He was graduated from Yale in 1892. He taught in Smith Academy, St. Louis, Mo., studied theology at the University of Chicago, and was pastor at Morris, Ill. He became head of the Minnesota School of Agriculture and for five years was president of Memorial University, Mason City, Ia. His later years were spent

in industrial investments and in archaeological research. He died in St. Louis, March 3, 1936.

1888—Charles Parker Vaughan, son of Joseph Warren and Martha Johnson Cutts Vaughan, was born in New Portland, Me., February 17, 1867. He was a kid leather merchant in Boston, Peabody, Salem and Philadelphia. He had been president of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Corn Exchange National Bank of Philadelphia and of the Fidelity Mutual Insurance Co. He was president of the trustees of Bucknell University. He died in Philadelphia, March 20, 1936.

1889—Hiram Haynes Appelmann, son of Hiram and Delia Haynes Appelmann, was born in Mystic, Conn., October 20, 1869, attended the Bible Institute in Chicago, was pastor in Minnesota and Illinois. He was Field Secretary for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont of the Lords Day League of New England and lived at Manchester, N. H. He died December 12, 1935 in Cambridge.

1889—Joseph Augustine Dennison, son of John and Mary Harrington Dennison, was born in Andover, August 19, 1867. He attended Harvard College and Harvard Law School and practiced law in Boston and was the legal representative of the Massachusetts Bonding Company. He had been an assistant district attorney of Suffolk County. He died in Brookline, April 22, 1936.

1889—Frederick Bushnell Ryder, son of William Henry and Mary Elizabeth Bushnell Ryder, was born in Oberlin, Ohio, November 16, 1871. He was graduated from Williams in 1892. He was editor of the *Cincinnati Enquirer* and died in Cincinnati, Ohio, June 5, 1936. Three brothers attended Phillips, Arthur W., 1894, Robert O., 1894, and Charles T., 1902.

1890—Harry Osgood Spalding, son of Henry Edwin and Annie Osgood Frye Spalding, was born in Hingham, May 4, 1871. He was graduated from Williams in 1894 and from the Boston University Medical School in 1897. He was assistant superintendent of the Norwich, Ct. State Hospital, superintendent of the Westboro State Hospital. His last office was as head of the Wiswall Sanitorium at Wellesley. He died in Boston, May 10, 1936.

1891—Charles Reay Knapp, son of Orpheus Arnold and Annie Reay Knapp, was born in Louisville, Ky., February 10, 1872. He was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1894. In the World War he was a Captain in the Medical Corps, A.E.F. He was vice-president of Heyl and Patterson, contracting engineers in Pittsburgh, Pa. He died in Pittsburgh, December 18, 1934.

1892—Joseph Hanford Duke, son of Joseph and Emily Reaser Duke, was born in Scio, N. Y., December 25, 1868. He was a hardware merchant in Hatfield, Pa., for a quarter of a century. He died in Corry, Pa., April 10, 1935.

1892—Alan Dewees Wood, son of Richard Gilpin and Mary Louise Macfarren Wood, was born in

McKeesport, Pa., August 8, 1872. He was engaged in the iron and steel trade in Philadelphia, Pa., and died in that city, January 8, 1936.

1893—Edgar Eynon Chivers, son of Elijah Eynon and Jane Eleanor Shires Chivers, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., September 23, 1875. He was a non-graduate member of the Sheffield class of 1896. He received an M.D. from Columbia in 1899, and practiced medicine in Mannsville, Okla. He was cashier of the Guaranty State Bank of Ardmore, Okla., and a farmer in Davis, Okla. He died in Ardmore, March 23, 1935. A brother, Arthur B., was in the class of 1891.

1894—Martin Franklin Cowdrey, son of Martin Van Buren and Annie Powell Cowdrey, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 24, 1870. He attended the College of Pharmacy from 1894 to 1896. He died in Philadelphia, February 4, 1935.

1894—Robert Oliver Ryder, son of William Henry and Mary Elizabeth Bushnell Ryder, was born in Oberlin, Ohio, March 9, 1875. He attended Yale for one year with the class of 1898 and for one year with the Williams class of 1898. He then went to Columbus, Ohio and taught in Columbus Academy. In 1898 he joined the staff of *The Ohio State Journal* and was successively reporter, city editor, managing editor and editor-in-chief, a period of thirty-two years retiring in 1930. He died in Berkeley, Calif., March 16, 1936. Three brothers attended Phillips, Arthur W., 1894, Charles T., 1902, Frederick B., 1889.

1894—Pierce Noble Welch, son of Pierce Noble and Emma Cornelia Galpin Welch, was born in New Haven, Conn., March 14, 1877. He was graduated from Yale in 1898. He was a member of the Harvard Law School during the years 1898-1900. He engaged in manufacturing and was a director of the First National Bank of New Haven, the New Haven Clock Company, the Bristol Brass Company. He died in New Haven, December 30, 1935.

1894—Ralph Glen Wright, son of Reuben Gridley and Cora Emma Pierce Wright, was born in Westfield, N. Y., February 20, 1873. He was a non-graduate member of the Sheffield class of 1896. He became a manufacturer and was a vice-president of the Reed Manufacturing Company of Erie, Pa. He had been owner of the R. G. Wright & Co. makers of dairy and creamery supplies in Buffalo, N. Y. He died in Warm Springs, Ga., February 15, 1936. Two brothers attended Phillips, Paul D., and Ross P., both of 1894.

1895—Moses Bedell Suydam, son of Moses Bedell and Emma Jane Copeland Suydam, was born in Allegheny City, Pa., February 6, 1876. He became vice-president of the Moses B. Suydam & Co. manufacturers of protective paints of Pittsburgh and died in that city January 6, 1934. A brother, Richard S., was in the class of 1891.

1896—Charles Edward Durand, son of Joseph Barnes and Florence Sloan Durand, was born in

Milwaukee, Wis., June 10, 1874 and became a farmer and fruit grower in Hutchinson, Kans. He died in Marquette, Mich., June 28, 1935.

1897—Gerald Eugene Merchant, son of George Eugene and Fannie Sherburne Merchant, was born in Sioux City, Iowa, April 25, 1877. He attended the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in Troy, N. Y. during the years 1897-8. He became a real estate broker and died in Rochester, N. Y., May 2, 1936.

1897—Hovey Edwin Slayton, son of Edward Mitchell and Jennie Hovey Slayton, was born in Manchester, N. H., August 16, 1877. He became an investment broker in Boston and died in Boston January 18, 1933.

1898—Stephen Henry Abbey, son of Stephen LeGrand and Ida Helen Goodrich Abbey, was born in Kingston, N. Y., January 1, 1882. He was a non-graduate member of the Yale class of 1902 and was a lawyer in Florence, Ariz., and in Phoenix, Ariz. He died in Chicago, Ill., March 28, 1936. A son, Stephen F., was in the Phillips class of 1934.

1898—Marcus Butler, son of Frederick and Mary Heaver Butler, was born in Lawrence, November 18, 1874. He was connected with Melrose banks before he came to be assistant treasurer of the Malden Savings Bank. He rose to be treasurer and assistant to the president of the bank. He died in Malden April 24, 1936.

1898—Edmund Bancroft Haynes, son of Bancroft Thomas and Charlotte Elizabeth Sibley Haynes, was born in Ballardvale, Andover, October 14, 1875. For thirty-five years he was in the investment securities business in Boston. He died in Winchester, May 2, 1936.

1899—Frank Stedman Bulkeley, son of Joseph Warren and Serena Taft Bulkeley, was born in Ayer, March 14, 1879. He received an M.D. from Harvard in 1902. He was a physician in Ayer and was medical examiner of the North Middlesex District. He died in Ayer, April 19, 1936.

1901—John Clark Stillman, son of Horace Edward and Nettie Kenyon Stillman, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., April 13, 1879. He was graduated from the Dental College of the University of Pennsylvania in 1904. He practiced dentistry in Brooklyn for many years and died February 10, 1936 in Brooklyn.

1902—Percy Bowman Ingham, son of William Vernet and Katherine Bowman Ingham, was born in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., June 5, 1883. He was graduated from Cornell in 1906. He was agent of the Scandinavia Belting Co., manager of the Welsbach Company in Providence, R. I., and dealt in insurance and real estate in Bridgeport, Conn. He died in Kingston, Pa., April 23, 1936.

1924—Serge Mdvani, son of Zahari and Elizabeth Sobolevski Mdvani, was born in Tiflis, Republic of Georgia, Russia, February 19, 1902. He was killed in a polo game by the kick of his pony near Delray Beach, Fla., March 15, 1936. A brother, David, was a member of the Phillips class of 1924.

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Memories of Thirty Years Ago
The Academy's Department of Health
The Department of Archaeology Takes the Field

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THE PHILLIPS BULLETIN

PHILLIPS ACADEMY, ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS

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CONVALESCENCE IN THE ISHAM INFIRMARY LOUNGE

THE PHILLIPS BULLETIN

OCTOBER, 1936

Editorials

IN company with educational institutions and educated people everywhere, Andover participated with pride and enthusiasm in the recent celebration of Harvard's Tercentenary. As a tribute to the origin and growth of America's oldest university it was an occasion of great dignity and splendor. As a tribute to the highest life of the spirit and the mind of man it took on universal significance. Because of the breadth of its conception it proved a genuine inspiration to thousands of people.

The Tercentenary Conference of the Arts and Sciences, conducted by scholars from all over the world, made important contributions to knowledge. Even more important, the Tercentenary stood for ideals which must be fought for if civilized values are to endure. Two of these appeared in bold relief. One was its reiterated emphasis upon the universality of knowledge and learning, upon the need for the establishment of a community of world scholars free to pursue a truth which transcends all petty creeds and allegiances, all racial and national boundaries. The other was its aggressive attack on the suppression of intellectual freedom which threatens education today. In no way mere cloistered pedants, here were men who in ringing tones insisted that inquiry into every field, no matter how controversial, must be absolutely unrestricted. The Tercentenary was a heartening rallying of the

forces of enlightenment all over the world today.

DURING the greater part of the year our thoughts are focussed on the immediate problem of how to improve the quality of the Andover education. Occasionally, especially during the quiet of a vacation period, when opportunity for some perspective is afforded, one wishes to come to grips with the problem of education on a larger front,—to view it in relation to the civilization of which it is a part. Here, in place of the customary editorials, is a brief crystallization of recent thinking and discussion along these lines.

The aims of education throughout the ages have remained fundamentally the same. Whether in the Golden Age of Greece or the industrial civilization of 20th century America, educators have had a two-fold task: to transmit to the young the culture of the past, both in fact and in spirit, and to discipline and deepen the mind. Also traditionally associated with education and of vital importance is the discovery of new truth. But each age has faced unique problems in the achievement of these aims, special circumstances which were the result of special forces at work in the civilization of its period. In outline form, without extensive analysis, what may be said to be the special attributes and forces of contemporary civilization

with which modern education, public or private, school or college, must deal?

Underlying the special major problems of modern education are three phenomena of modern life which are unique either in essence or in scope: machine civilization, nationalism, and moral confusion. Interlocking and interdependent, they offer a thundering challenge to education today.

1. The machine, on which mass production depends, has given rise in the last century to enormous increases in the production of food and goods, which in turn have fostered a staggering increase in the population of the world. In this one century the population of Europe tripled. From 1790 to 1920 the population of the United States grew from approximately four millions to one hundred and six millions, only about one third of the increase being due to immigration. Human beings have been dumped onto the historic scene at such a rate that it has been impossible to saturate them with traditional culture, with a consequent loss for the average man of traditional standards, models, and norms of thought and behavior. Even more important, concomitantly the triumph of liberal democracy gradually transferred to these masses social and political power. The men thus created by the machine and equipped by the vote for the exercise of power, yet lacking the necessary knowledge, values, and background to use this power wisely, have taken control of our civilization. The culture on which a civilization rests and from which it gets its stamp has always been the possession of the few. But it has always been clear and sharply defined. Today, even traditional minority culture is being submerged by the great leveling of mass civilization.

Problem: with population now stationary, can we at length achieve a genuine education of the people?

2. With the mass in control, and at the mercy of rabble rousers, vigorous and wise leadership is needed as never before to save not only aristocratic values of mind and spirit but the people themselves. And yet as civilization becomes more complex and intricate, the number of people whose minds and hearts are equal to it becomes smaller. Problem: can education develop the techniques needed (1) to discover the highly endowed youth of this country and (2) to give them the intellectual discipline and the dynamic social purpose which is imperative?

3. A century ago, with a continent before us to be subdued, unlimited resources to develop, the pioneering virtues of independence and individual initiative were at a premium. Education then rightly trained for rugged individualism. Education then was naturally directed towards an enhancement of the chances of *personal* success or *personal* culture. Today amid the vast interdependencies of modern industry and the highly organized political and social life of our nation, new virtues and new knowledges are becoming increasingly necessary. Instead of a philosophy of devil-take-the-hindmost, we are needing the qualities of coöperation, loyalty, subordination of self to a larger good. Along with purely cultural knowledge, we are needing all the understanding we can gain of the workings of our social and political system. By virtue of the sharply competitive undergraduate life of other days, boys received excellent elementary training in how to organize a trust, or, after it got started, a war; now the task is how to use the one for the benefit of humanity

as a whole and how to stop the other before it gets started. Problem: how can education, while encouraging the individual initiative which will always be needed, train for the increased social responsibility demanded by a new age?

4. In times past the mass of the population was ignorant but, because of the small percentage of literacy and lack of radio, could not be duped and exploited on a large scale by the power of the word. Today, as a consequence of the development of all modern methods of communication, the rise of modern journalism, and the perfection of the science of propaganda and advertising, men are submitted to a daily bombardment of quackery of all descriptions. Hypnotized by spell binders, inflamed by slogans and catch words whose meanings or implications they have neither the time nor the ability to examine, they are the puppets of organized propaganda. Even those who are trained to think do not know where to turn for the truth. Education is developing defenses against propaganda. Problem: can it supply them in time? The danger resulting from failure to do this can scarcely be exaggerated.

5. The machine age and mass production have created a standardization of life, materially and intellectually, unparalleled in the history of the world. Not only do we wear the same clothes, run the same cars, and buy the same gadgets as our neighbors, but thanks to syndicated news and opinion in the daily press and Book of the Month Clubs we think the same thoughts, based on the same partial and colored information, and read the same books. Problem: has education the resources, through developing the creative and original in students, to prevent man from becoming a robot?

6. Nationalism, dominant in many major countries of the world, has brought extreme tyrannical suppression of individual liberty of opinion. With it as an inevitable consequence has come thorough-going indoctrination of the young with the ideology of the state in question and venomous hatred of all other systems of ideas, phobias which sooner or later, if continued, must lead to war. Supposed fear for the safety of American institutions has generated in this country a series of attacks on the freedom of American education which, paradoxically, if successful will result in the destruction of one essential of the American way of life: freedom of individual opinion. More important, such attacks, if successful, will result in the suppression of honest, critical, disinterested search for truth, a search which transcends all national and racial barriers and which is the chief glory of the mind of man. Problem: can education organize successfully against such threats to its *raison d'être*?

7. Competent observers unite in the belief that we are living in an age of moral and spiritual confusion. Modern science and psychology have contributed to the breakdown of many of the creeds and dogmas which formerly sustained man. The World War, the failure of the peace machinery which grew out of it, the depression, and the perilous state of Europe have contributed to modern despair and sense of futility. Other ages have had their periods of unrest and dismay, but never on the modern scale, for today, through benefit of newspaper and radio, man is forced to live the life of the whole world. He shares its pain and confusion as never before. Problem: can education transmit this world picture truthfully and at the same time foster in youth the

strength and will to meet these problems and the mind to solve them?

In consideration of these problems two points deserve emphasis. One is that they are both intellectual and moral. In the realm of thought, unrestricted pursuit of truth must continue leading towards a new synthesis of man and his universe. Harvard's Tercentenary Celebration gives scholar and layman alike a new hope that this may be done. But the work of scholars will not avail unless education finds the means to convey this synthesis to the people and inspire them with the necessary values and ambitions to use it productively. The second is that education must not be construed narrowly to mean only formal schooling of the young. To succeed, education must

utilize every resource of the nation which can be directed towards the enlightenment of young and old alike.

Why worry the public with problems of education today? Simply because for the first time in history, seen in perspective, the problem is not one for specialists alone but for the public at large. Formerly there were few people who received an education, and techniques desirable for the education of these few were naturally the concern of specialists. Today, the influence which education can have on the course of civilization may be large or small, good or bad, according to the will of the people. In so far as Andover is dedicated to the highest service of humanity, the basic problems of education in a modern world are the concern of Andover men.



THE LOG CABIN IN THE SANCTUARY

THE ACADEMY'S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

By DR. JAMES ROSWELL GALLAGHER, *School Physician*

RECENT years have witnessed in all progressive schools and colleges a steady development of interest in student health, not only in the most scientific care of illnesses among their student bodies but in the prevention of disease and general health education. A similar development has taken place at Andover. Twenty-five years ago the Academy had virtually no facilities for treating sickness among its students. A boy who happened to be ill, even with a contagious disease, was merely confined to his room. In 1908, the Track House was converted into a temporary Infirmary, where serious cases could be isolated and treated. With the opening of the Isham Infirmary, in 1912, the days of the "pest house" and of "mother's helpers" called in hurriedly to serve as nurses vanished, and the Academy commenced its first modern scientific treatment of student illness.

Since that time the health work of the school has gone forward, characterized by three main emphases: one, the improvement of facilities for the care of disease; two, the prevention of illness and the maintenance of community hygiene; and three, the development of a program of health education among the students designed to give them an intelligent concern for a physical well being which is indispensable to all productive activity. The following article attempts to give a concise, factual statement of the attempts which Andover is now making to obtain the best and most complete type of general health service for its boys,—to create a Department of Health which is not merely an auxiliary health service station for the use of the school but an integral part of its whole educational program.

Equipment

In 1935, when funds were available from the Dennis bequest, a large addition to the Isham Infirmary was constructed and the entire building made modern and adequate to the needs of the Academy. On the

first floor of the north wing of the building are located the entrance lobby, a waiting room for students, a parents' suite, the office of the secretary, the rooms of the outpatient department, and the office of the school physician. It is in this part of the building that patients are admitted, consultations with parents and students are held, minor injuries and ailments are cared for, and records and correspondence are kept. The parents' suite has a living room which provides a place for conferences and also overnight accommodations in the event of a student's serious illness. On the second floor, completely separated from all other parts of the building, are two large isolation wards for the care of communicable diseases. These wards are furnished with every facility which is of assistance in the prevention of the spread of infection and lack nothing which is desirable for the proper care of these illnesses. The third floor has attractive quarters for the resident nursing staff. The south wing of the Infirmary, completed in the summer of 1935, has three floors; on the first floor are located the x-ray equipment; a laboratory completely furnished for procedures in bacteriology, examination of the blood, and urinalysis; an operating room, kitchens, storage rooms, and quarters for employees. On the second and third floors are found a lounge, sun porches, thirteen double rooms, wards, nurses' offices, diet kitchens, and such equipment as is necessary for the proper care of illness. In this building, which is in fact a small hospital and not at all the type of building which would have been called an infirmary a few years ago, fifty patients can be cared for very satisfactorily, and should it be necessary a much larger number could be adequately accommodated.

Personnel

The staff at the Infirmary consists of five resident nurses, a dietitian, a secretary, various employees, and the school



WHAT HAPPENS TO THAT COMMON COLD AND SORE THROAT

physician. One of the nurses acts as the director of the nursing service; one has charge of the out-patient department, where various minor ailments and injuries are cared for and follow-up treatments are attended to under the supervision of the school physician; and the three other nurses confine their attention to the care of the bed patients. The nursing staff is increased when the number of patients makes it necessary, and private nurses are obtained for students ill with communicable diseases. The dietitian has charge of the kitchens, the purchase of food, and the planning and cooking of meals at the Infirmary. All correspondence, appointments, and records are handled by the secretary, who also receives and directs parents and students. The school physician directs the various other members of the department's staff and its policies, supervises the community hygiene, and has charge of the care of the various illnesses and injuries arising in the student body. During the period of the annual medical examination of all students, the school physician is assisted by other physicians so that this work may be more promptly completed. In addition to this help he has very valuable assistance from members of an advisory board, composed of prominent Boston specialists, and from staff physicians who care for illnesses or injuries in his absence and assist him in many other ways. The Department of Physical Education by its coöperation with the school physician in matters concerning the correction of physical defects, the adjustment of proper exercise programs to individual students, and the constant attention to health and accident prevention in their athletic programs, is of great assistance to the Department of Health.

Activities

During each school year there are certain routine activities which will inevitably be cared for by the Department of Health, but in addition to these, others, whose nature may be quite unpredictable, will require attention. It is not our purpose here to discuss all the activities of this department but to mention only a few, routine or otherwise, that its type of work may be better understood. Among the

most important of the preventive measures is the annual medical examination of each member of the student body. This examination is made at the beginning of the fall term and a report of it is sent to the parent; it includes simple tests of visual acuity, color vision and hearing, and the usual examinations of the mouth, nose, throat, heart, lungs, and urinalysis and blood counts, and x-rays when desirable. An effort is made to avoid the hurried routine manner which defeats the very purpose of such examinations, and attention is paid to arousing the student's interest in the procedures and their value. The number of physical defects discovered at these examinations is not large, but it is surprising to note the number of students who have not previously been properly examined; and it is obviously of value to impress students with the desirability of an annual medical examination. In the autumn of 1935 more than ninety remedial defects were discovered and reported to parents; the response of parents to these suggestions has been most encouraging. As a result of these examinations a number of students are enrolled in a follow-up group, the members of which the school physician re-examines at appropriate intervals so that a proper check may be kept on the state of any abnormality which was found. The majority of the members of this group have some correctable defect of the nose or throat or skin, are overweight or underweight, and a few have more uncommon conditions. Perhaps at this point it is well to emphasize the department's view on the subject of student interest in health. We feel that nothing is so disastrous as an attitude which tends to disregard bodily ailments and flaunts a mistaken Spartan air; and we encourage the prompt reporting of any sign of illness or injury, feeling that this can be done without in the least fostering an unnatural concern in one's health or a morbid interest in disease.

At the beginning of the school year the food handlers at the Commons are examined for obvious evidences of infection and are reminded of certain rules which are necessary in the interests of community health. The coöperation of the Director of the Commons and his employees has made this phase of the preventive work of the

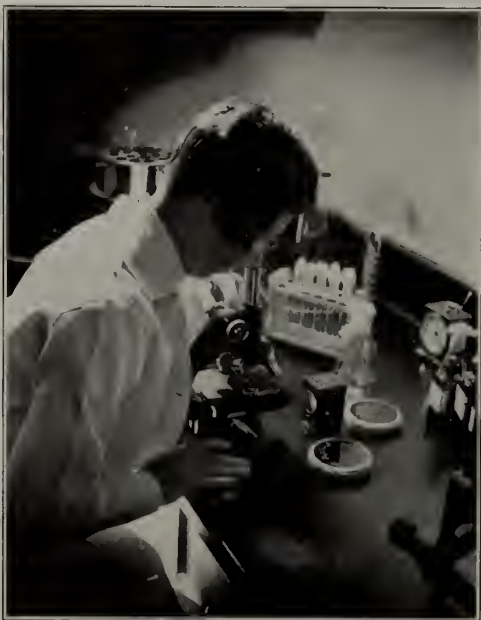
Department of Health far easier than it might otherwise be. During the course of the school year opportunities for the control of communicable diseases present themselves; these may require only the isolation of suspected contacts for an appropriate period or under other circumstances may require the immunization of a large group of susceptible students. It has been our experience in the past that both parents and students cooperate most willingly when such conditions arise. In 1936, although several different communicable diseases developed among students, only one, measles, threatened to spread to any extent among the student body; fortunately this situation was satisfactorily controlled by the administration of an immunizing agent to susceptible students.

The Out-Patient Department at the Infirmary, although it cares for minor ailments and injuries, is in reality chiefly valuable because of its work in prevention. It is obvious that the prompt and proper care of minor difficulties is of great importance in the avoidance of more serious difficulties; therefore, every effort is made in this department to discriminate between

the minor ailment and the incipient stage of major ones. During the past school year more than 6500 visits were made to this department; this includes of course visits for ultra violet light therapy, massage, dressings, consultations, and advice as well as minor treatments. We hope the number is taken as an index of the confidence of students in the department rather than of the prevalence of minor ailments!

The maintenance of well-equipped laboratories at the Infirmary has made the prompt diagnosis of illnesses and injuries possible, and has permitted extensive examinations at times of threatened epidemics. In the course of the past school year about 150 x-ray examinations were made, many of them to determine the absence or presence of fractures following injuries and a large number to detect concomitant sinus disease when nasal infections persisted; the number of such conditions which could not be promptly or properly diagnosed without the use of this equipment makes its use imperative. The bacteriological laboratory is equipped for the analysis of water, and cultures of throats and blood and sputum as well as various immunological procedures. All these analyses are important in the prompt diagnosis of illness and in efforts for the prevention of spread of infection. The laboratory also has equipment for such necessary aids as blood cell counts, blood sedimentation rates, and urinalysis; 1100 such examinations were made in the past year.

The emphasis of the department is quite properly on the prevention of illness, but its part in the care of the sick may seem to many the most important function. The facilities at the Infirmary for the care of bed patients have been discussed: in 1935-36, 2281 patient days were spent in the Infirmary, about three and one-half days per boarding student per year. The great majority of these patients had nothing more serious than a common cold, and we might again emphasize our policy of caution in regard to minor ailments until we are certain that some more serious illness is not developing. Often because of this policy a student may lose one or two days of school, but be spared a long illness.



THE LABORATORY END OF THE BUSINESS

In addition to these various activities the department is interested in the adjustment of social or scholastic difficulties which may be interfering with a student's best effort and achievement. Boys who are referred to the school physician are usually first given a thorough examination for any physical defects which may exist, and subsequently are studied in order to discover any factor in the school situation which may be interfering with their efficiency. Not infrequently the correction of some slight physical abnormality or the adjustment of some social factor will result in a marked change in a boy's attitude.

Aims

At the present time the department has excellent facilities for the diagnosis and care of illnesses and injuries, but its opportunities in the fields of preventive medicine, health education, and mental hygiene have not been fully developed. It is undoubtedly true that a more extensive medical examination of certain students together with more intensive efforts to correct their remedial defects is desirable; one of the most difficult factors in the department's program at present is finding sufficient time to spend on those students whose minor defects require considerable attention. At some future time it may be found most expedient to assign these students to groups such as orthopedic, allergic, or surgical, and arrange to have them interviewed by a visiting consultant as part of their annual medical examination. Another feature of the preventive program, the immunization against certain communicable diseases, is fairly well handled at present, but as parent confidence and coöperation increases we hope that even a larger proportion of students will come to us protected against small pox, diphtheria, and scarlet fever. In 1935 the immunization against diphtheria was made prerequisite for admission, and the parent response was very encouraging. At present the immunization with scarlet fever toxin or toxoid is not compulsory, but when the subject of its value is less controversial and when fewer objections are raised to the agents we shall certainly consider making its use compulsory. Following the Christmas holidays not infrequently several

different communicable diseases appear in the student body; because we feel that the early detection of these illnesses is the best guarantee against their spread we are this year sending to each parent during each vacation period a request that he report to us any exposure to a communicable disease which a student may have had during that vacation. As a further measure in the prevention of illness we have this year lengthened the Spring vacation period to 18 days so that a longer period of recuperation from the fatigue or illness of the winter term will be obtained and also so that there will be less probability of communicable diseases of long incubation period extending from one term to the following one. Further measures which we are considering are the rearrangement of the daily schedule so that a proper interval will elapse between luncheon and the athletic period.

Another feature of the preventive program is the development of health education among the students. While at present nothing comparable to lectures on hygiene is contemplated, it is felt that a great deal can be accomplished by individual instruc-



QUICK DIAGNOSIS WITH THE X-RAY SAVES
TIME AND TROUBLE

tion and suggestions and the distribution of reliable information free of fads and fancy regarding the causes of illness. When one realizes how ignorant the student is of the causes of illness it is not surprising how careless he is of his health. In addition to the part which a proper program of health education may play in the control of student illness, there are the greater and more valuable lessons which should be taught if the student is to obtain the advantages of good health in later years. It seems to us that a preparatory school training is not complete which does not develop by example and teaching those habits of living which are essential to good health and the full enjoyment of one's education.

The subject of mental hygiene is one which properly has been receiving increasing attention recently. The proper adjustment of the student to his environment is obviously necessary if he is to do his best work and this department is spending

more and more time and effort to improve the situations of those students who are even slightly maladjusted. At present the amount of time available for this work is somewhat limited, but it is hoped that soon much more attention can be given to it. We feel that this type of work is best handled by the school physician because of his interest in the school and his knowledge of it and acquaintance with the students. The services of a psychiatrist may, of course, occasionally be necessary.

The success of each year's work of the Department can be roughly measured by its control of communicable disease, by the number of school days lost because of illness, and by the number of remedial defects which have been corrected. The more important indications of its success—confidence of students and parents and student interest in health—are more difficult to estimate; we can only make every effort to foster their development.



DR. GALLAGHER AND STUDENT "IN CONFERENCE"

General School Interests

The New Year

Swinging into the new school year of 1936-37, the Academy opens, as usual, with a capacity enrollment. This year, as a result of improved facilities for housing boys and an increase in day students, the registration is in the neighborhood of 700, the largest in the history of the school. By the addition of twelve new men this year, the Faculty is also of record size. Carefully selected from a large list of applicants, the new men appear to be the most promising group to come to the Hill in recent years. A brief biography of each appears in this section of the BULLETIN. As a result of these additions, made possible in part by the recent teaching foundations given by Mr. Harkness, the size of Andover classes has been materially reduced in several departments. Especially is this true of the Department of English, where teachers have contributed to this desirable situation by voluntarily adding four hours each to their teaching schedules. Into the new year will be carried the Academy's emphasis upon watchful care of the individual boy, a care based on the fullest possible knowledge of his background, weaknesses, and aptitudes. The effects of a new philosophy of discipline adapted to the boy in question rather than rigidly and automatically applied will be studied. The experiment of lengthening the spring vacation in the interests of student health will be evaluated. New researches into the practical working of the curriculum may be launched. In particular the new year will be memorable by virtue of the opening of Bulfinch Hall, about January 1, as the home of the English department and of English studies on the Hill. All in all, the outlook for the immediate future is one of more than usual interest. We cordially invite visits of parents and alumni to study what is happening.

Faculty Notes

Mr. Horace M. Poynter will be on leave of absence during the coming year and expects to spend much of his time in California.

Dr. Peirson S. Page has returned to school after spending a year in Europe.

Mr. Ludlow Elliman has joined the firm of Douglas L. Elliman & Co., Inc., Real Estate, in New York City.

Mr. Dirk van der Stucken crossed to Germany on the *Hindenburg*.

Mr. L. Denis Peterkin spent part of the summer in Trinidad and the Barbadoes, travelling from Miami to Trinidad by air.

Mr. Charles Sawyer used the vacation to study methods of teaching art in English schools, while Mr. Bartlett H. Hayes studied museums, particularly on the west coast.

Other members of the faculty who spent the summer in Europe are Messrs. Fuess, Parmelee, French, Spencer, Forbush, Paradise, Basford, Cook, Kelly, and Chase.

Messrs. Roscoe E. Dake, Frederick E. Watt, and Bernard L. Boyle studied during the summer at the Cornell Summer School, while Mr. N. Penrose Hallowell took courses at Harvard.

Dr. J. Roswell Gallagher, school physician, has moved from 243 Main Street to 51 Highland Road, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Kidder.

Mr. and Mrs. James Ruthven Adriance will occupy Mr. Poynter's house during his leave of absence.

Dr. Howard C. Rice has resigned from the Andover faculty to teach at Harvard.

Mr. John B. Hawes has joined the publishing house of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., and is working in its Boston office.

New Faculty Members

Mr. Philip K. Allen, who has joined the English Department, attended Noble and Greenough and graduated from Phillips Academy in 1929. At Andover he played on the baseball team and the soccer team, was president of the Glee Club, and was a member of K.O.A., the Society of Inquiry, and the Open Door. At Yale, where Mr. Allen received his A.B. degree in 1933, he was a member of the baseball squad, D.K.E., the Whiffenpoofs, and Wolf's Head. For the last two years he has taught English at the Cambridge School, Inc.,



PHILIP K. ALLEN
Instructor in English



FREDERICK S. ALLIS
Instructor in English



HERBERT L. KINSOLVING
Instructor in Mathematics



RICHARD M. GUMMERE, III
Instructor in Latin

Kendal Green, and has had charge of athletics there. He will live at 1 Highland Road.

Mr. Frederick S. Allis, who will also teach English, graduated from Amherst High School in 1928, attended L'Institut Carnal (Rosey), Rolle, Switzerland, 1928-29, and graduated from Phillips Academy in 1931. At Andover he was a member of Cum Laude, A.G.C., and the soccer team. He received his A.B. from Amherst in 1935, and while there he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the Glee Club, Psi Upsilon, the soccer team, and was President of the Christian Association. After some graduate work in History at Harvard, which he was forced to relinquish on account of his health, he became in 1936 instructor at the Haverford School, Haverford, Pennsylvania. He will live at Williams Hall.

Mr. Herbert L. Kinsolving, who will teach mathematics, is a brother of the Reverend Arthur Lee Kinsolving of Boston. He graduated from The Episcopal High School, Alexandria, Virginia, in 1924, and while there was business manager of two publications. He received his B.S. from the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale in 1928, and his A.M. in Mathematics from Harvard in 1934. At Harvard he was a member of the Glee Club. During the summers of 1924-28 Mr. Kinsolving was instructor in swimming at Fisher's Island, New York, and from 1928-32 he was in business with G. Ober & Sons Company, Baltimore. From 1934 to 1936 he taught at the Gilman Country School, Roland Park, Maryland. He will live in Bancroft Hall.

Mr. Richard M. Gummere, III, the son of Professor Richard M. Gummere, Chairman of the Board of Admissions at Harvard, will join the Latin Department. He graduated from the William Penn Charter School in 1930, where he was a member of the soccer team, Glee Club, and on the editorial board of the magazine. Mr. Gummere received his A.B. from Harvard in 1934, and while there majored in literature, played on the soccer team, and was on the board of *The Advocate*. He has taught at Milton Academy and spent the winter of 1935-36 studying English and Latin at Haverford College, where he played on the Haverford Alumni soccer team. He will live in Bancroft Hall.

Mr. Joseph T. Lambie will be Instructor in English History. He graduated from Phillips Academy, a member of Cum Laude, in 1930, and in 1934 from Princeton, where he studied in the Department of History and the School of Public and International Affairs. From 1935-36 he served as Instructor in History at the Evans School, Tucson, Arizona, and during the summers studied at Columbia and Harvard. He will live at the Jackson House.

Mr. Arnold Mills Combrinck-Graham, Jr., will teach French. He graduated from the Manual Training School, Brooklyn, New York, in 1929, and from Princeton, where he was a member of the Varsity track and football teams, in 1933. From 1933 to 1936 he taught at the Millbrook School for Boys, Millbrook, N. Y., and during those summers studied at the Sorbonne and the University of Grenoble, in France, and at Middlebury College. He will live at the Jackson House.

Mr. Otis C. Severance has joined the Faculty as Instructor in Mathematics. He graduated from Holton High School in Danvers in 1917 and received his B.S. degree from Dartmouth in 1921. Following a short term of service at Dartmouth as Assistant Instructor in Engineering, Mr. Severance taught mathematics and science in the high schools of Lunenburg and Amherst for several years, resigning in 1925 to enter the graduate school of Stanford University. He returned East in 1927 to become Instructor in Mathematics and Assistant Coach of Football at Milton High School, going from there in 1931 to Brookline High School as Head of the Department of Mathematics. The Severances will live at 141 Main Street.

Mr. Arthur Wickstead, who has come to Andover as Instructor in Latin, as a boy attended King Edward's School, Birmingham, England (founded in 1552 by Edward VI), where he played on the school football (Rugby) team. At St. John's College, Cambridge University, he won distinction in the Classics and was awarded a grant of money for travel in Greece, where he spent the summer of 1935. Last year he studied at Yale University on a Henry Fellowship. The past summer he "discovered America," driving to the West Coast and back with a fellow countryman

from Yale. Mr. Wickstead will live in the Samaritan House.

Mr. Chester Cochran, a new Instructor in French, graduated from the Stuyvesant School and in 1926 received his A.B. from Hamilton College, where he was prominent in dramatics. He subsequently attended Teachers College at Columbia University, securing his Master's degree, and also studied at the University of Rennes. In 1927 he was appointed Secretary of the Stuyvesant School. Since 1928 he has taught French and History at Friends Academy, Locust Valley, Long Island. In Andover he will live in Bancroft Hall.

Mr. Wilbur J. Bender comes to Andover from Harvard, where from 1931 to 1936 he was an Instructor in History, and Tutor in the Division of History, Government, and Economics, at the same time serving as an Assistant Dean in the College. Mr. Bender graduated from Elkhart, Indiana, High School in 1920, and then for several years pursued a varied career in the Middle West as teacher in the public schools, worker in steel mills and factories, railroad section hand, and telegrapher. In 1927 he graduated from Harvard College and for two years taught History at the Northside School, Williamstown. He then returned to Harvard as a graduate student on a University Fellowship in History, receiving his Master's degree the following year. The Benders will live at 234 Main Street.

Mr. Stephen Whitney, another new Instructor in French, prepared for Yale at St. Paul's School in Concord, New Hampshire. In college he was a member of the Freshman hockey squad and for three years rowed with the Varsity 150-Pound Crew squad. He received the A.B. degree in 1934. Since graduation he has spent two years of study in France at the University of Poitiers and the University of Bordeaux. He will live in Rockwell House.

Mr. George Little Follansbee, who has been engaged to teach Science, attended the Shady Side Academy in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he was president of the student government and a leader in athletics. In 1934 he graduated from Princeton University. In college he served on the staff of the *Daily Princetonian*, was president of the athletic council, and held a

number of posts of responsibility in the student body. Mr. Follansbee will live in America House.

Graves Hall to Be Remodeled as Junior Gymnasium

Since the completion of Samuel F. B. Morse Hall, Graves Hall, the old Science Building, has been used only now and then for classes which could not be accommodated in other buildings. It is now being remodeled as a gymnasium for the junior boys. This project will alleviate to some extent the difficulty of making the Borden Gymnasium, which was built for a capacity of about 300 boys, serve 700 boys. Situated just off the Old Campus on the west side of Main Street, Graves Hall will prove a conveniently located gymnasium for the younger boys since they are all housed on the west side of the street, either in Williams Hall or Rockwell House.

Bulfinch Hall to Be Remodeled for the English Department

Bulfinch Hall was erected in 1818 from the designs of Charles Bulfinch, the architect of the Boston State House, as the third Academy Building. Many years ago it fell from its former dignified estate and served first as a gymnasium, then as the old "Beanery," and lastly as a sort of lowly annex where boxing, wrestling, and band practice were engaged in. It is wholly fitting that it should once more be restored to its original purpose of housing class rooms, for not only in historic tradition but in beauty and dignity of design, it is one of the Academy's finest buildings. It is now in the process of restoration and, when completed, will be devoted to the English Department. It will contain fifteen rooms designed to accommodate small classes of twelve or fifteen boys seated at a round table or in movable chairs. The decorations and furnishings will be planned to give an atmosphere of informality and comfort instead of the stiff rigidity of the usual class room. There will be, in addition, six conference rooms where the teachers may carry on individual work with their pupils. In the rear of the building will be a well arranged

debating room for the use of Philo and Forum and other small gatherings. Bulfinch Hall will be ready for occupancy at the beginning of the winter term.

Library Statistics, 1935-1936

From special funds, from money appropriated by the Trustees, and through gifts from generous alumni, the Library was able to add by purchase 1,933 volumes to its collections during the past year. 1,374 books were received as gifts and 69 magazines were bound and became a part of the reference library. The number of accessions for 1935-1936 was 3,376; the total number of books contained in the Library 42,770 volumes.

The circulation of books has again shown a decrease of nearly a thousand volumes. As was stated last year, this decrease is due, in part, to the fact that books, which formerly were taken from the Library for study, are now placed on the reserve shelves by the instructors, so that they may serve a greater number of students. Another reason for the decrease in outside reading is due to the greater demand made upon the students' time by the new curriculum. This year there were 13,346 volumes circulated, with an average of 48 books for each day that school was in session.

In the Reference Room the attendance has shown an increase of two thousand students over the number reported for 1934-1935. 89,152 students made use of this room in 1935-1936, with an average daily attendance of 403, and on Sunday of 158 students.

The general attendance is not taken each day, but when a count was made on a normal day, it was found that there had been 771 visitors, the largest number to be recorded since the Oliver Wendell Holmes Library was opened.

Library classes were conducted by the reference librarian, working in connection with the English classes. These classes were similar in plan to those of other years, except that instruction was given this year to the Lower Middle instead of to the Upper Middle Class. Juniors to the number of 94 were told of what the Library has to offer in the way of helps to study and the

enjoyment of books, and of the Library's treasures. Later the students wrote brief essays to show their knowledge of these subjects. 189 members of the Senior Class learned the technique of bibliography-making and compiled short bibliographies, choosing topics in which they themselves were especially interested.

There were 9,116 catalogue cards made for 3,277 volumes. Work has progressed on the cataloguing of the Andover Collection and in the arrangement of the file of Andover pictures. The school now has more than three thousand photographs and prints concerning the history of Andover, and many pictures are being added each year.

Exhibits for the fall and winter terms were described in the April number of THE BULLETIN. During the spring term several other displays were arranged which were of outstanding interest. The first exhibition, on whaling, was planned and carried out by Mr. James C. Sawyer. The Addison Gallery lent the model of the whaler, *Charles W. Morgan*, and the Essex Institute lent a small whale boat, also harpoons, blubber forks and other whaling implements, as well as excellent examples of the art of scrimshawing. Mr. Roger Higgins lent pictures and other interesting illustrative material.

Miss Ellis, the English exchange librarian, arranged a display on the opening up of the Western lands in the United States, a subject which especially appealed to her as being the most dramatic series of episodes in American history. Mr. Ernest Young lent a fine original lithograph by Currier and Ives, and the Art Gallery contributed some excellent Currier and Ives reproductions and some extremely valuable copies of pictures which show the early history of Wichita, Kansas, secured for the school by Dr. Arthur Darling. The student from the School Workshop, who in the winter term had made a model of a district school for the exhibition of early textbooks, constructed a model of a covered wagon, set in the midst of a very realistic wasteland. With books and pictures owned by the Library, this display proved to be instructive as well as interesting.

In May the student library assistants had charge of an exhibition showing the var-



JOSEPH T. LAMBIE
Instructor in History



ARNOLD M. COMBRINCK-GRAHAM, JR.
Instructor in French



OTIS C. SEVERANCE
Instructor in Mathematics



ARTHUR WICKSTEAD
Instructor in Latin

ious aspects of some of the larger Eastern preparatory schools. The officers of these schools very generously lent many prints and photographs for the occasion, and the library workers were able to arrange a most creditable display and one which was much enjoyed by the student body.

At the Commencement season a particularly interesting collection of pictures and other memorabilia was placed on display for the classes which were returning for their reunions. Phillips Academy now has much valuable material showing the history and development of the school. It is hoped that this collection will continue to be built up through gifts from the alumni.

Alumni Fund Campaign

The Alumni Fund continues to make encouraging progress since reaching its depression low point in 1931-1932. That it has made steady gains since that time is due to the loyal and energetic work on the part of the Class Agents and their assistants and to the generous interest which so many graduates take in their old school. To all those who have helped in any way, either through contributing to the Fund or by soliciting subscriptions, the administration of the school expresses its sincere thanks. For the year 1935-1936, 1473 contributors gave a total of \$19,145.13, falling just short of the quota of \$20,000 set at the beginning of the campaign. To this may be added \$198.50 which came too late to be included in this year's report and which will be carried over to next year. For purposes of comparison, the number of givers the previous year was 1556 and the total contributed \$15,268.70. In other words, the graduates have provided for forty-seven Alumni Fund Scholars as compared with thirty-five last year.

Entertainments for the Fall Term

Monday, October 19—Fritz Kreisler.

Friday, October 23—Frank Lloyd Wright, the famous American architect, who will speak on "The Romance and Design of Modern American Architecture."

Monday, November 2—The Russian Symphonic Choir.

Friday, November 20—Captain Albert W. Stevens, commander of the National Geographic Society's and the United States Army Air Corps' Stratosphere Expedition on November 11, 1935. Captain Stevens's subject will be "Adventures in the Stratosphere."

Friday, December 4—Dr. Georg Rømmert will speak on "Wonders of the Unseen World" and by a new method of micro-projection will throw upon the screen the minute creatures which are usually visible only through the eye-piece of a microscope.

Addison Gallery Notes

During the month of August and early September, the special exhibition galleries in the Addison Gallery were again lent to the Merrimack Valley Art Association, an organization sponsored jointly by the Addison Gallery and the Currier Gallery of Art, Manchester, New Hampshire, to promote contemporary art in this district. The results of this year's exhibition were most gratifying, with the largest summer attendance in the Gallery's history, and sales of twenty-six objects at a value of over five hundred dollars recorded. Credit for this achievement belongs to the Association as a whole, but it is a matter of pride that the Secretary of the Addison Gallery, acting as Secretary of the Association, has been instrumental in organizing the exhibitions, and that other officials of the Gallery, in their capacity as local directors of the Association, have contributed materially to its success. With the increasing attention which regional ventures in the arts are now receiving, it is gratifying to record the Addison Gallery as among the first museums to acknowledge its obligation to contemporary artists in general and to local artists in particular.

There are definite limits to the support which a museum is justified in extending to artists, especially in the way of purchase or direct subsidy. It can, however, give artists of promise the advantage of exhibiting within its walls, and encourage the possible patron to extend to him the support which he needs. This function the Merrimack Valley exhibition is now fulfilling successfully. While, like all summer



CHESTER COCHRAN
Instructor in French



WILBUR J. BENDER
Instructor in History



STEPHEN WHITNEY
Instructor in French



GEORGE L. FOLLANSBEE
Instructor in Science

exhibitions, it is still uneven in quality, the best of the objects reached a higher standard than in any previous exhibition. Those who availed themselves of the opportunity offered by the "Collectors' Gallery" to purchase objects at from five dollars to twenty-five dollars almost invariably received a great deal for their money.

"Water Colors, Drawings and Prints by Winslow Homer," arranged in honor of the centennial anniversary of the artist's birth, is the opening exhibition of the fall season at the Addison Gallery. With the coöperation of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, the Worcester Art Museum, and other museums and private collectors in New England, it has been possible to assemble a group of exceptional quality. The development of the artist's style is shown from the beginning of his career as an illustrator for *Harper's Weekly* during the Civil War, to a vivid commentator on the American countryside and on sporting and fishing subjects, to his maturity as an interpreter of the power and majesty of the sea. In conjunction with the distinguished examples in the Gallery's own permanent collection, the exhibition affords an unusual opportunity to see Homer in full stature. As a supplement to the Memorial Exhibitions which have already been held at Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, and in the artist's own studio at Prout's Neck, Maine, the display at Andover becomes one of national significance. It will remain at the Addison Gallery until October 25th, and thereafter will be shown at Dartmouth College and later at Smith College. In addition to the exhibition's interest as a representation of Winslow Homer's work, it is a worthwhile example of the possibilities of coöperation between museums.

In the middle of October, representatives of museums throughout New England will be the guests of Phillips Academy at the sectional meeting of the American Association of Museums. Historical and Natural History societies, as well as art museums, are represented in this organization, which meets in Andover for the first time. The Addison Gallery will collaborate with the Department of Archaeology, the John-Esther Gallery at Abbot Academy, and the Andover Historical Society as hosts to the conference during the two-day sessions.

Teas at Inn for New Boys and Their Parents

One of the pleasantest features of the opening week of school has come to be the teas at the Inn where new boys and their parents are invited to meet the Headmaster and Mrs. Fuess and members of the Faculty. On Monday and Tuesday afternoons the lobby of the Phillips Inn was thronged with parents and their sons and with teachers and their wives. In the receiving line were Dr. Fuess and Mrs. Fuess and Dean Lynde and Mrs. Lynde. Ladies of the Faculty who presided over the tea and coffee urns were Mesdames Peck, Hinman, Dake, James, Paradise, Peterkin, Blackmer, Barss, Darling, Baldwin, Adriance, Maynard, L. C. Newton, Freeman, and Sanborn.

Society Scholarship Averages

The society scholarship averages for the spring term were as follows:

A G C	73.00
A U V	69.95
F L D	69.91
K O A	68.99
P A E	66.83
E D P	66.50
P L S	66.10
P B X	65.73

Recent Andover Graduate Speaker at Harvard Tercentenary

On September 17, Norman Cahners, P. A. '32, was one of the speakers at the Harvard Tercentenary celebration. His subject was "Harvard Athletics and the Changing Attitude of the Student toward Them." Cahners was well equipped to discuss this topic. At Andover he was a member of the football and track teams. At Harvard he played on the football team and was one of the most outstanding track men in recent years. In the dual meet with Yale last spring he took first places in the hammer throw and in two dashes, the 100 and the 220.

The Jacob Cooper Greek Prize Award

Wesley Marion Oler, 3d, of Larchmont, N. Y., P. A. '36, and now a member of the freshman class at Yale, has been awarded the Jacob Cooper Greek Prize of one thousand dollars. Oler is the third Andover student to win this distinction in the five years that the award has been made. To determine the winner, the ten best papers are selected annually from the examination books in the Three Year Greek College Entrance Examination in June and then are submitted to a committee appointed by the American Philological Association, who make the final award. The other Andover winners were Ralph Lazzaro, of Wakefield, Massachusetts, in 1932, and Stephen Van Nest Powelson, of Syracuse, N. Y., in 1934.

Andover Student Exchanges with England

As continuing evidence of the warm desire of many Americans and Englishmen to promote the friendly relations and mutual respect between the two nations, Andover is again sending one of its graduates to Wellington College, England, and welcoming the third of Wellington's boys to our campus. Henry Mallory Hughes, Jr., P. A. '36, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has been elected to succeed Frederick Welby Griffin, P. A. '35, of Manchester, New Hampshire, as our unofficial ambassador of good will to Wellington College. Hughes came to Andover as a new student only a year ago, but in a very short time he had succeeded in winning the friendship and respect of both schoolmates and instructors. He was on the football team in the fall and the swimming squad all winter, took a leading part in "Androcles and the Lion," the winter term play, debated actively for Philo, sang in the Choir and Glee Club, played in the School Orchestra, served with the Open Door committee, wrote and delivered the Class Day Poem, and maintained throughout the year a high average in scholarship. Anthony Gervase Blois, son of the vicar of a country parish in Worcestershire, will come to Andover from Wellington College.

He follows, as exchange student from Wellington, Richard Stoker in 1934 and

Peter Stericker in 1935, both unusually fine boys.

Phillips Academy takes pleasure also in announcing that one of her students has been honored with an appointment under the International Schoolboy Fellowship foundation, which annually sends twelve promising American schoolboys to English schools on an exchange basis. Lincoln Clark, Jr., of Lowell, Massachusetts, P. A. '36, will go to Malvern College with this group. In his senior year at Andover, Clark was an active member of the *Philippian* Board, played on the All-Club baseball and football teams, and achieved high rank in scholarship.

Chapel Preachers for the Fall Term

September 20	Dr. Claude M. Fuess
September 27	Paul Braisted
October 4	Dr. Alfred E. Stearns
October 11	Rev. John M. Currie
October 18	Open
October 25	Dr. Seelye Bixler
November 1	Rev. John Crocker
November 8	Bishop John T. Dallas
November 15	Open
November 22	Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin
November 29	Bishop Francis McConnell
December 6	Rev. Wilhelmus B. Bryan
December 13	Dr. Claude M. Fuess

New Abbot Principal

Miss Marguerite Hearsey's appointment as principal of Abbot Academy was announced last term. She will take over the position which was left vacant last fall by the death of Miss Bertha Bailey.

The new head mistress comes to Abbot from the position of acting dean of women and professor of English at Hollins College, of which she herself is a graduate. After having graduated from there in 1914, she gained an A.M. at Radcliffe and still later a Ph.D. at Yale, where she attained the distinction of being a Stirling Fellow. She has not limited her education solely to America, however, but also has studied at the Sorbonne and the University of London. Because of this time which she has passed in Europe she speaks French well and is also acquainted with a number of

other European languages. Also in her particular field of Elizabethan literature, she has won recognition as a distinguished scholar.

As an authority on education, Miss Hearsey is outstanding among women. She has often spoken before educational conferences on the relationship between secondary schools and colleges. Several articles of hers, moreover, have been published in learned society publications.

Needless to say, Phillips Academy extends its warmest good wishes to Miss Hearsey in her new position.

The Society of Inquiry

One of the factors that makes for permanence in an organization or institution is the nature of its purpose. One that makes for its vitality is its flexibility or power of adaptation. The Society of Inquiry is over a hundred years old. Its essential purpose today is what it was at the time of its founding—the stimulation of high ideals, fine character, and true religion. As time has passed, this organization has held tenaciously to its main purpose while it has constantly modified its program and approach.

This year the emphasis and effort will be directed toward three goals: the raising of the undergraduate charity fund; the creating of closer association and contact between students and members of the faculty; and the stimulating of interest in religion as it relates its ideals to major social and personal problems of the present day.

The first of these aims needs no explanation. It is enough to say that any school wants to contribute to causes worthy of its support; and the Society of Inquiry is the logical organization to take the lead in this work at Andover.

The student body and faculty are larger than they have ever been. To bring these groups into close and friendly contact the Society of Inquiry board plans to arrange for small groups of boys to meet informally with various members of the faculty to

discuss questions of common interest. It is obvious that many members of the faculty have as much to contribute to a boy's system of values and philosophy of life as any outsider. Each group will choose its own leader, and will meet when and where it wants.

The number of lectures given at Andover by men invited in from outside increases each year. Because of this the Society of Inquiry Board plans a few large meetings rather than many smaller ones. This year four or five men of national reputation will be invited by the Society to address the student body and faculty on matters of religious and social significance.

The Lowell Architectural Library

The art section of the Oliver Wendell Holmes Library has recently received a most important addition through the generosity of Mrs. Guy Lowell, who has presented to the school the entire architectural library of her husband, for twenty-five years the architect of Phillips Academy.* His library contains nearly three hundred volumes of great importance in the development of architectural history and practice. The standard works on European architecture, many of them out of print and rare, and a number of monographs on American architecture and architects are included. The collection is especially strong in the representation of publications on the Italian and French Renaissance. Mrs. Lowell's generous gift furnishes the library with a splendid nucleus in a field in which it has been especially weak, and should provide further encouragement for a growing interest in architecture and building among the students of Phillips Academy.

*As the designer of West Campus, of Day Hall, and of Samuel Phillips Hall, Mr. Lowell had a most important role in the development of Phillips Academy as it exists to day. He was an architect of culture, refinement, and good taste with a background of scholarly and practical knowledge in his profession.



BULFINCH HALL

HERE AND THERE

By G. GRENVILLE BENEDICT

One of the choicest morsels of Facultiana to come to us this summer is the story of how Colonel Poynter became a keeper of the bees. Having found a swarm of the buzzy tribe near a garden seat, and being assured by friends that they were Golden Italians, the Colonel, thinking to incorporate the visitors in his menage, bought a hive and equipment for handling bees, and imported an expert beeologist from the University of New Hampshire.

Upon arrival, this gentleman assured the Colonel that the little creatures were indeed active, were apparently swarming, but were, in fact, unfortunately only yellow-jackets. This left Mr. Poynter with a hive and sundry masks, gauntlets, and smokers on his hands. The obvious thing to do was to buy a swarm of Circassians. The last we heard, the Circassians were busily making honey from syrup made out of the Colonel's own granulated sugar.

* * * * *

It seems that another member of the Faculty was found prostrate one morning in the gutter of a certain European city. It was, however, well rather than unfortunate that he should be in what the casual observer might have judged an incriminating position. For only thus was he able to duck the swarm of bullets that raked the streets of Barcelona when he stepped out for a little constitutional. Dr. Chase, for it was none other than he, was at last evacuated from the danger zone by a British destroyer.

* * * * *

Summer would not be Summer in Andover without a certain amount of wrecking and construction. The current victim is Bulfinch Hall under contract to be delivered, rebuilt from keelson to truck, to the English Department on December 15. One prominent architect has gone so far as to state that Bulfinch is the most beautiful Academic building in New England, and it bids fair to be indeed all of that when the reconstruction is complete.

Thanks to the sympathetic attitude of the Headmaster it was possible for Harvard men on the Andover faculty to attend the Tercentenary exercises even though they occurred during the opening week of school.

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The collegiate distribution of the twelve neophytes now completing their initiation into the mysteries of Andover faculty procedure is interesting. For the first time in years the roar of the Tiger is heard on the Hill, Messrs. Graham, Follansbee, and Lambie speaking. Three men from the haunts of Eli have somewhat cut down the Harvard preponderance, Messrs. Kinsolving, Allen, and Whitney. Severance from Dartmouth, Bender and Gummere from Harvard, Cochran from Hamilton, Allis from Amherst, and Wickstead from Cambridge complete the list.

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Interesting too is the fact that of the above, three are old Andover men, Phil Allen, '29, and Joe Lambie and Fritz Allis, both '30.

* * * * *

Dr. Page, returned from a year off, spent principally on the French Riviera, is hitting the golf ball with more than his old skill. Colonel Poynter, it is rumored, in order to tune his game to the Doctor's level, will take the coming year off and will probably be found on the fairways—we hope it will be the fairways—of Pebble Beach and Del Monte.

* * * * *

Inquiries into how come a certain Senior happened to return to school with a mustache revealed that he had grown it in an attempt to keep pace with Larry Shields while canoeing through the Hudson Bay region this Summer. The senior appendage has by now vanished, but the Shields outgrowth remains.

THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY TAKES THE FIELD

By DOUGLAS S. BYERS

THE Department of Archaeology resumed active work in the field during the past summer. Two sites of great interest were visited. The first of these was in Maine, not far from the town of Bluehill. Here there was a shell heap reported to the Department by Mr. C. Roland Mitchell, of East Orland, Maine. As the heap contained types of artifacts not commonly found in shell heaps, it was at once decided that careful investigation of the site might prove extremely worthwhile, and might possibly go far toward clearing up the tangle which now makes almost impossible any lucid statement regarding the succession of cultures in New England.

In their work at Bluehill, the members of the Department were ably assisted by John C. McClellan, P. A. '26, Joseph Emery, Jr., P. A. '38, Henry Hornblower, P. A. '37, and Ralph Hornblower, Jr., of Milton Academy. All members of the expedition carried on the program of careful excavation outlined by the Department staff, working with painstaking care through the interlocking mass of shell and bones that makes up the rubbish heap of a coastal Indian village. These helpers worked cheerfully and performed not only the difficult task of trowelling out and recording the material they uncovered, but also the heavier jobs of moving several hundred tons of back dirt, refilling the hole, and grading and sodding the site after work was completed. To them the Department owes an undying debt of gratitude.

Although it was at first thought that the site would prove to be a small one and that it might be possible to carry on a rather general survey of the region, it soon became apparent that the time which had been allotted to the Bluehill problem would not be sufficient to carry the work to a successful end. In the four weeks that were spent at Bluehill the expedition succeeded

in uncovering rather less than half the site. It now seems as if there remained another season of at least six weeks on the same site before the whole story can be told.

The work at Bluehill assumes a character quite different from that which it first held. In place of a solitary excavation devoted entirely to the untangling of the story of one ancient village, it is evident that a long series of excavations must be carried out. Dr. Moorehead, who so ably pioneered through the region, reported on the famous Haskell Red Paint Cemetery which lies within a mile of the center of Bluehill village. Near this cemetery there are no less than six shell heaps, some of very considerable extent, and sufficiently deep to have preserved within them a variety of material. The Bluehill region, furthermore, is rich in mineral deposits, but it remains to be determined whether or not these deposits were ever worked by the aboriginal inhabitants.

Although the source of the copper which is found in the Algonkian graves in New England has been generally accepted as European, there is a bare possibility that the Indians may have utilized some of the outcrops of native copper that are found scattered through New England. There is, therefore, the fascinating problem of determining whether or not primitive man developed his culture without European influence from that of a pure Stone Age type to one slightly modified by the use of implements hammered out of copper. No evidence has yet been found to suggest that the aborigines of the northeastern part of North America ever learned the art of melting copper or any other metal and casting it in a mold before the advent of the whites.

The art of the potter is poorly represented in the specimens so far secured. Unfortunately the ceramic remains are confined entirely to small fragments of

vessels. In spite of this fact, these fragments seem to indicate a mixture of types of decoration so far unsuspected, and in fact rather at variance with accepted theory. They are interesting also in that they show that the temper added to the clay in making the vessel is almost always coarse sand or fine gravel. In spite of the fact that the Algonkians in southern New England made frequent use of ground shell temper at their camps along the shore, this material seems relatively scarce at the Bluehill site.

It is hoped that in the seasons to come it will be possible to determine the positions of the various heaps around Bluehill in a chronological sequence. Should this be accomplished, it would be an interesting example of the development of a local culture complex. Such questions must remain a matter of pure speculation, however, until a sufficient amount of work has been done in each heap to permit the student to determine with some accuracy the types of pottery and of implements at each site.

During the month of August the Department confined its activities to the westerly end of the island of Martha's Vineyard, locating sites on maps and determining their characteristics in so far as is possible from a surface survey. Through the kindness of Mr. Ralph Hornblower, the expedition worked two sites on Squibnocket Farm. One was a small station on the cliffs facing No Man's Land, the second, a rather large shell heap and village site near the easterly end of Squibnocket Pond. Only a severe northeast storm lasting for three days prevented the expedition from securing some comparative material from a nearby site on the property of Mrs. Francis B. Austin, who had graciously consented to the work. Again the Department staff was ably assisted by Henry Hornblower, and Ralph Hornblower, Jr. The material from the two sites that were investigated should be of great value in providing a comparison for the material excavated in Maine. Here again the pottery is represented almost entirely by small sherds, but the chipped implements, which are fairly plentiful, include a wide range of types, and may go far toward determining the position in a culture sequence of similar types found on the surface.

By continuation of this sort of work it is hoped that the Department will be able to establish the various elements of each culture complex in a fashion comparable to that achieved by Dr. Parker and Mr. Ritchie in New York. Recognition of the units of such complexes enables the archaeologist to determine with some degree of accuracy the affiliations of the various sites at which these units are crystallized into various manifestations of culture. Possibly further work may determine, even though roughly, the chronology of the various sites in eastern Massachusetts.

The work of the Department is therefore seen as an activity quite different from the mere collecting of "relics." The aim of the staff has never been the mere gathering of fine specimens of the handicraft of the stone polisher or the flint knapper. Rather may the activities of the Department staff be likened to those of a research historian studying the bits of the story of ancient times that are preserved in a fading manuscript, with each ancient village site representing a page in history.

Only too frequently the pages are mutilated by various means. The cultivation of



DR. WARREN K. MOOREHEAD, DIRECTOR OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY

a farm, the building of a road, the construction of a house, or the growth of a city may reveal and at the same time irrevocably destroy pages and whole chapters from that part of history which antedates the coming of the whites. The work of the relic hunter or collector, interested solely in the physical manifestations of the forgotten people, assumes a destructive character similar to that of the small boy who draws pictures and scratches out lines on a priceless manuscript. Sometimes they too may tear whole pages—usually those with the choicest illuminations—from the volume.

With this situation in view, the department faces a very difficult task in its attempts to run back the history of New England to the days when man first came into the area. He was not the man who came armed with musket and powder and a knowledge of metal, but the man who came pioneering into an uninhabited country accompanied by his wife, his children and his dog, fighting his way with implements of stone and bone and sheltering himself with what materials his crude tools could obtain. His story is as much a part of the story of New England as is the story of the bands of hardy people who crossed the sea from England. His refuse heaps tell of

the coming of new types of animals to the country, and of the former abundance of creatures unknown when the first white colonists built their log homes. If his middens indicate that certain types of shellfish were once common where they are now unknown, is this not of significance to the marine biologist and to the fisherman?

Whether previous damage to the records of the past will make the reconstruction of the whole story impossible remains to be seen. Such work has been accomplished in New York state and there is every reason to expect that with the coöperation of interested individuals and institutions which the Department is now receiving, it may also be accomplished here in New England and the pre-history of the seaboard province tied to that of the great central valley.

The Department wishes to take this opportunity to express formally its sincere thanks and appreciation of the coöperation shown not only by the above mentioned members of the expedition's staff, but also by Mr. C. Roland Mitchell, who so kindly gave us the clue for our work, and by Mrs. Ethelbert Nevin and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hornblower, who have so graciously made their land available to us for the opening of our new campaign.



FIELD WORK WITH A VENGEANCE

MEMORIES OF THIRTY YEARS AGO

Letter from Meigs O. Frost, '07

DEAR MR. PARADISE:

Though a series of heavy working days has blocked me from my thought of writing more 30-year old Andover memories to you, they haven't blocked the memories. You really started something when you returned that Andover seal. Curious, how memories rest at the bottom of one's mind for 30 years, and a touch brings them pouring out again.

That seal was the gift of the varsity debating team I captained against Exeter that year. We lost the debate: "Resolved, that American football should be abolished." And Andover had the negative! Two old judges and one young judge. Exeter won, two votes to one. I recall making an impassioned plea in rebuttal, based on Exeter's own school motto staring me in the face from the wall of the hall where we debated: "Venite ut viri sitis." I don't guarantee the Latin.

Andover's debaters each were given an Exeter host. Mine was Haniel (not Daniel) Long. Never heard of him since. In his boarding house he showed me an unfaded spot on the wall-paper where Booth Tarkington's "Monsieur Beaucaire," he said, was born. It seems Tarkington was editor of the Exeter annual class-book. Some business manager went sour; decamped with all the funds. They issued the book in very straightened circumstances. Much art-work was cancelled. The frontispiece for school dramatics was a cocky little French gallant, knee-breeches, buckled pumps, flaring-skirted coat, hand on hilt of sheathed rapier, blade in sheath sticking out straight in back. Tarkington kept the original drawing as a souvenir, framed it, hung it there. He christened it "Monsieur Beaucaire," and wove fantastic verbal tales about it. Later, by many years, the tales "jelled" in the famous book and play and movie. It was quite an Exeter tradition even then.

We debated Saturday night. Sunday we went canoeing on the Piscataqua. Haniel Long explained it was Indian for "Fisherman's Water" and later I pestered Charlie

Forbes on how a Roman exploring party must have preceded the Vikings to New England, based on "Pascator Aqua!" But that day more serious matters happened.

The canoe upset. In we plunged, blue coats, white flannels and all. Swam to the bank of those deserted meadows, stripped and wrung out our clothes, spread them to dry in the sun, rubbed off our naked hides with our hands, and waited for our clothes to dry somewhat. Then the tragic sound of approaching gay feminine voices and laughter, and around the bend came two canoes laden with Exeter boys and the girls of 1906! Four nude figures hurled themselves as prone as I ever did between the lines of trenches years later, and strove vainly to burrow into hiding. And the two canoes passed with ringing cheers! When we got up, I knew blushing was not confined to the human face!

I wonder how many living now ever roomed in English Commons. I did, 1903-1904, my room-mate now Dr. Frederick A. Engelhardt, Professor of Education, University of Minnesota, later a Yale man (I went Haverford!) and a major of heavy artillery in the World War. Latin Commons had been razed a short time before. Fritz and I had a room they told us Oliver Wendell Holmes had occupied. It made it no more comfortable. Heat was a tiny stove. One night we raided a nearby farm, stole a chicken, decapitated and plucked it, boiled it in a galvanized iron bucket on that stove, and as we started to eat it suddenly recalled we hadn't eviscerated it! I've often wondered what that farmer thought when he got his postoffice money order out of a clear sky next summer.

Draper was the nearest lordly brick dormitory. It had plumbing! But we were hardy in English Commons. There the first week of fall term, the Shakespearian Society flourished. Al Stearns never gave it official recognition; tradition was he learned secretly that its leaders were responsible boys, and then departed winking. The society taught incoming preps



STEEPLE OF THE ACADEMY CHAPEL
From the Charles H. Forbes Memorial Seat

their real position in the social scale. It was rough, but not brutal. And diabolically ingenious. The scene: the old campus between English and Latin Commons, back of the main academy building. Bancroft faces it, if it still stands. One event shifted to the banks of the pond in front of the first tee of the golf club; that pond paved with non-floating solid guttie golf balls. It was a water hazard to take your breath, then. But yearly the Shakespearian staged a blind-folded 100-yard dash starting 10 yards from the edge of the pond and pointed straight at it! Man, the splash! And the prep glee club that couldn't have won approval if it had been packed with Carusos. And the prep oarsmen who rowed races on an English Commons floor, seated in wash-bowls, their oars match-sticks. Eheu fugaces!

On that old campus, too, blazed the bonfire when we licked Exeter in football. In jerseys, sweaters, old pants, the gang danced around the fire and sang. Fragments come back:

".....And when the touchdown
Smashed over Exeter,
Who smashed his neighbor's hat and
hollered so
He ripped the stitches
Clean outa his britches?
'Twas Alfred Stearnsy-earnsy-earnsy—
Oh!"

And other fragments:

"Our team's a corker,
Nothing can balk 'er,
Firm in the center,
Fast 'round the end.
Man, she's a daisy,
Wouldn't she phaze ye?
(Then, shouted:)
HOW TH' HELL'D YOU FIND
THAT OUT?
EXETER SAID SO!

My girl's a darling,
She comes from Abbot,
Bets on old Andover.
WHO TOLD YOU SO?
She is a wise one.
She knows a good thing.
HOW TH' HELL'D YOU FIND
THAT OUT?
SHE TOLD ME SO!
Rakish and devilish then!

But the memories seem just starting. Dinner one night at Charlie Forbes' home. Paul Piel and I had run neck and neck on some impromptu Latin stunt Charlie had staged, semi-humorously, in his class. Paul's father was a wealthy old German brewer of New York. Mine a mechanical engineer from New Britain. They were visiting us at the time. They went to dinner, too. Before dinner we strolled that lovely, smooth old lawn at Charlie Forbes' home. It was studded with his own handiwork. Bird-houses. Very complicated as I remember. This a Swiss chalet, that a German schloss, the other a French chateau. Piel père, who loved to work with his own hands, too, and personally tested every vat of his beer before it was bottled, suddenly asked Charlie Forbes, after we were seated at table, who built them for him.

"I built them myself," said Charlie.

At least half a dozen times during that dinner old Mr. Piel leaned back to explode in astonished admiration:

"Gott in Himmel! Der Herr Professor!
Er hat's von selbst gebaut!"

My German may have faltered with the years, but not the memory of the old boy's stunned amazement.

Old Charlie Forbes. Peace to his ashes. He and his old friend Virgil are together somewhere, I know. One of his Latin composition tests caught me a mile off first base, preoccupied with editorial responsibilities getting out the old Phillips Andover *Mirror*. I looked at the examination paper, blankly. It could have been Sanskrit. I was licked.

Solemnly I wrote my name on the examination booklet cover, and beneath it: "Ave Magister! Morituri te salutamus!" And turned it in and left. I came to his next class to get my cold flunk. Instead I got: "Suppose you give the *Mirror* and its contemporaneous literature a rest and devote a couple of weeks to the ancients, Frost. I'm giving you another examination in two weeks. It's a pleasure to extend mercy to a man who can jest at the mute with the bow-string."

Do you wonder we loved him?

In his Latin class-room was a marble bust of Cicero. He came in one day a little early, and caught us red-handed. Cicero

wore a battered soft felt hat, a red four-in-hand necktie, an old raincoat, and a cigarette was stuck into one corner of his mouth with mucilage. We stood awaiting execution.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I cannot say with candor that I admire this—ah—work of art. After class will you self-appointed valets of a great man restore him to his pristine Roman simplicity. Also you may bring to class within two days 500 words each in Latin on the respect due by the irreverent young to the illustrious dead."

Memories! The swim in Pomp's Pond when I was full of Allen Hinton's ice-cream one Spring term, and cramps struck suddenly, and after I went down the second time Tommy Lynn hauled me out by the hair. He'd have a devil of a job finding hair enough to haul me an inch, now!

Barney Reilly and his Commons frat, new-organized then and terribly hush-hush! Barney, who slipped off his trousers on the way to the gym to dress for base ball practice, borrowed a pair of track shoes from somebody, ran in them and his underwear in a class meet, won his numerals quite casually, and went on to baseball. I dropped in to call on him in St. Joe, Missouri, quite casually, a few months ago, and learned he had died.

Charlie Clough and his big white sweater with the big blue "C" of the Commons football team that licked everything in sight in intra-murals. It was his proudest trophy.

And Fred Daly, hopeful young halfback on the 1907 class football team! Fred went on to captain the Yale eleven, and drive an ambulance in France in 1914-15, and is a

headmaster himself somewhere in California, I was told in San Francisco some five years ago.

But as I told you, I could go on and on and write you a real letter about those days!

Me? This is my 28th year of active newspaper work. I left Haverford without graduating, when I got a shot at a berth on the *New York Times*. Then West and South. Assignments in 46 of the 48 states, in Canada, Alaska, Hawaii, Mexico, all the Central American republics (seven revolutions) and Cuba. Better than 65,000 miles airplane riding on the job; four double transcontinentals in it. Lieutenant, field artillery, Mexican Border; so-called Intelligence, World War. Interviewed every President from Roosevelt I to Roosevelt II, whom I got for a special in the White House the week the NRA crashed about his ears. But with all the rambling, literally I've never bumped into one of my old Andover crowd with two exceptions, in all those 28 years. And never had a chance to get back to Andover hill. The flood of memories you released has been bottled up a long time.

If Al Stearns is in reach, my affectionate best to him, please. And Lester Lynde and Pap Eaton, who've undoubtedly forgotten me, though I'll remember them always.

I had hoped to send my son back to Andover a few years ago, but when our banks crashed in New Orleans, it was a real crash. He had to be content with Warren Easton Boys High School here, and Tulane University.

You gave me some hours of unexpected pleasure. Thank you.

Sincerely,

MEIGS O. FROST, '07

Athletics

By G. GRENVILLE BENEDICT

Football

Your correspondent has been snooping around the gridiron somewhat, now that the dust raised by the opening of school has settled, and has seen that which is worthy of comment although no basis for any hard and fast prophecy. Ray Shepard, who has blossomed during the summer as a tennis wizard with a court of his own, is livelier than ever and just as vociferous, and the same goes for the stentorian Benton. The coaching material, frankly, looks good. Ed Flanagan will handle the ends, and Steve Sorota, last year's Fordham quarterback, will time the backs, while Rocky Dake will whip the Gray Jerseys into shape with the help of Jack Graham, who learned his football at Princeton during the Roper-Wittmer regime.

The playing material is something of an unknown quantity. A casual glance around would indicate that it is rather smaller and

lighter than usual; yet the spirit is obviously first-class. We should make a guess that this year's Blue team would be a starless but effectively homogeneous unit. Shep has chucked his old system, which depended on a back in motion on the end, and is now working on the Notre Dame attack complete with backfield shift, unison counts, and "hikes." The boys are taking to it and looked good on a few simple plays after only a week of practice.

The team is likely to include Horace Poynter and Choate Huffard as ends, Capt. Burnam and McDonald at the tackles, the veterans Craft and Kiphuth in the guard positions, and Joe Dempsey at center. Not much weight there but a good deal of experience and speed. The backfield at present is wide open, with Larry Murphy the only veteran ball-carrier. Other backfield candidates include Stanwood Murphy, Bill Lawton, Ed Anderson, and Hovey Seymour.



THE SORT OF THING FROM WHICH GOOD TEAMS DEVELOP



CHOATE HUFFARD, END, SNARING ONE

Perhaps the team's greatest asset this year is the early opening date, which will make it possible to field a reasonably well drilled eleven for the first game against New Hampshire Freshmen. The schedule of seven games, all at home, as arranged by Manager C. E. Rounds, is as follows:

October	3	New Hampshire Freshmen
October	10	Yale Freshmen
October	17	Northeastern Freshmen
October	24	Harvard Freshmen
October	31	Bowdoin Freshmen
November	7	Tufts Freshmen
November	14	Exeter

Club Football

This Fall has seen a marked shake-up in the coaching staffs of the club teams. No longer will the rampant Eccles lead the Romans, but instead Phil Allen, P. A. '29, and a new addition to the Faculty, will be in charge. The Gauls, mercifully rid of your (in regard to football) very humble

correspondent, will seek laurels under Messrs. Severance and Follansbee, new to Andover but old in the wiles of the pigskin. Last year's "champeens," the Greeks, will rely on Johnny Gray not to let them get toppled from the heights, and the Saxons under the perennial Scotty Paradise will try to attend to just that little piece of business. Scott has been knocking at the door for year after year, and is just about due. Queried as to his rumored resignation, this pigskin pundit replied, "No, sir! I'll coach as long as I can see!"

Soccer

Jim Ryley's call for candidates for the soccer team produced a horde of booters on the West Quadrangle turf, this year's playing field, where they will imperil the Faculty offspring and the Hallowells' garden but will without a shadow of doubt crystallize into a typical Ryley-coached eleven,—fast, capable, aggressive—and successful. Among the veterans are Captain



MONTY PECK AND FRANK DE CLEMENTI, MAINSTAYS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Ed Robie, last year's captain Dan Swihart, Coursen, Karasick, Heck, Ware, and half a dozen others, a promising nucleus. Manager David Payne has arranged the following schedule:

October	7	Dean Academy
October	14	Tufts Freshmen
October	17	Worcester Academy
October	24	Tabor Academy (away)
October	31	Harvard Freshmen
November	11	Exeter (away)

The club soccer future seems brighter than ever this year with improved grounds on the upper playing fields and two old college luminaries, now members of the Faculty, to teach the young idea to "It it with your 'ead, 'Arry!"—Fritz Allis, P. A. '30, captain last year at Amherst, and Buzz Gummere, two years ago a member of the Harvard team.

Cross Country

Captained by Thomas H. Lena and once again coached by Bernie Boyle, the harriers

are reported to be looking forward to another good season. Besides several more than usually promising preps there are two or three veterans for the necessary nucleus. An attractive schedule includes meets with the Bowdoin and Dartmouth Freshmen, Mt. Hermon School, and possibly Exeter.

"Junior Athletics

Almost revolutionary is the move which sends the Junior Athletic Squad down to the Old Campus, with headquarters in Graves Hall, now complete with lockers and showers. No longer will the small hopefuls from Williams Hall and Rockwell House have to suffer the long trek up to the far fields, with the hazardous crossing of Main Street, and the weary trudge back for that four o'clock. Coach Frank DiClementi can now organize his football and soccer squads hard by the Junior dormitories.

Alumni Interests

By GEORGE T. EATON

Epilogue to a Semicentennial

Fifty years added to a schoolboy's age at graduation brings him close to the allotted span of three score and ten, but thanks to saner living and more of God's out-of-doors, men can be young at seventy today. There was not much evidence of decrepitude, certainly, in the group that gathered at Andover last June to celebrate its semicentennial.

Half of our surviving members had returned for the reunion. Some of us had been in the habit of revisiting the school periodically since graduation, others had come less frequently, and one was back for the first time in fifty years.

For all of us, Andover had changed. The old brick academy building, the old Latin and English Commons, the old baseball ground where the ball went out of sight whenever it rolled into right field—all

these were gone. New and stately buildings rose about us. Bells in a soaring campanile chimed the quarters, halves, and hours. Off from the campus stretched a lovely vista to the far western hills (at least, this writer thought they were western, though for him the Andover sun, curiously enough, has always *set in the east*). Of all the old Faculty, but one remained to greet us.

But *we* had changed far less than the scenery, and what interested us primarily at this memorable meeting—the last of our formal reunions—was not the new plant of the school, its new plans, its new Faculty—nor even the memories of our schooldays; what most concerned us was *ourselves*.

Our class reunions have always been distinguished by a quiet, friendly dignity. Gathered around the table we have dropped, in the happy confidence of long acquaintance, whatever disguises necessity or convention may have forced upon us in

the outer world. Here we were, together again—a good cross-section of American society in the year of Our Lord 1886, when Andover sent us out from her portals, and a good cross-section of it still, half a century later.

We spoke in turn and as we pleased. Now there was told the story of a life, now of an ideal in business or profession, now of a hobby or of a friendship. Two of us had walked side by side since schoolboy days—chums in college, associates in a great industrial enterprise, next door neighbors, each the lifelong best friend of the other. Another of us, after a successful business career, had turned a versatile and creative mind to historical research, boat-building, painting. "Anyone can learn to paint," cried he enthusiastically; and his description of the adjustable bow-sprit of his own invention, that swung out the jib like a spinnaker before a following wind, left us bewildered. We heard from business executives, leaders in community life, a minister who plays the violin, another who reprobates tobacco, and a third who writes essays; from the author of a definitive history of his home town; from lawyers, a criminologist, and a man who can still quote Latin. We had, it seems, forgotten the words of our class ivy song, but we had not forgotten each other!

Assuredly, we felt that we had reached the crest; that while the effort of life lay mostly behind us, its satisfactions stretched before. We talked of our families. ("Don't forget to tell them about your five children and ten grandchildren" ran one message from home.) We tested ourselves by the Horatian standard.

Natales grate numeras? Ignoscis amicis?
Lenior et melior fis accedente senecta?

and felt we could pretty well say that we did and we had and we hoped we were.

One of us recalled, and repeated, some lines from a class ode of another day, which (with a word or two altered) seemed to fit the occasion:

All hands around, good friends! It's none too often
We meet in the world. It takes ten years, or twenty,
To make a man's heart grow a bit, and soften
Toward things he held too lightly in their plenty.
'Tis love and friendship make our lives worth living,
And love and friendship only come by giving.

A health to all! Time is a mortal fiction,
And calendars but keep poor souls in terror.
Why talk of age? Let friendship's benediction
Keep us all young, guard us from doubt and error
And follow us in every good endeavor,
True Phillips schoolmates, henceforth and forever!

Shall we have another reunion? Well,
let's wait five years, and see who can come!

TALCOTT MINER BANKS

'91 Sets a Record

The *Andover '91 News Letter*, a modest publication issued monthly from December 1935 to May 1936, was a unique experiment conducted by the class of 1891 to interest its members in returning to its 45th reunion last June. Reproduction of old pictures to attract attention, items of their day and generation to arouse interest, and news of the present activities of many of its members to create a wish to meet their old friends were followed by details of the reunion program in June. The result, when the time came, was a fifty percent increase in attendance over the average of the last three reunions. Of further interest is the fact that those men who made up the increase had never been to an Andover reunion before. Among these was he who would have won the medal for coming the longest distance of all returning classes, had there been such a prize—the Reverend Wallace Sterns, of Zumbrota, Minn., who motored on for the occasion. A close second was Samuel M. Russell, of Peoria, Ill. Then there was Laurie Bliss, the brilliant football star of '88 and '89 and captain the latter year; also F. L. Thompson, of Rye Beach, N. H., and W. D. Parker, of Boston, absent from the reunion picture but present at other class activities.

This record for increase in reunion attendance of '91 as a result of the above method and the remarkable record of '86 as a result of their personal appeals are strong hints to the class secretaries and those responsible for attendance at reunions next June to start this Fall in their plans to get the old boys out.

One Andover Man to Another

The following consists of excerpts from an editorial written by Frank M. Dunbaugh, Jr. P. A. '13, and published in the *Glen Cove Record* on the subject of an interesting classmate of his, John D. M. Hamilton.

Twenty-three years ago a youngster with a firm chin and a definite idea of what he was doing, got himself elected manager of the baseball team at Phillips Andover, as well as President of the Junior Class, member of the Student Council, chairman of the Junior Prom Committee. He was third in the vote of his class for the most promising member of the class of 1913 . . .

In a school where conformity to pattern was almost a religion the fact that he was voted "third most eccentric" while he was being showered with all the honors his fellow students could bestow, shows he was already a young man with a will and ideas of his own . . .

Up to a year ago his name was almost unknown. Today it is on everybody's tongue. It is John D. Hamilton, chairman of the National Republican Committee . . .

John Hamilton in Andover was brilliant, studious. He worked strenuously at both his lessons and his dozens of extra curricular activities. He had no time to sit around the grill under Peabody Museum, gabbing away with fellow students. Some of us felt he missed some of the fun of school life, but he enjoyed what he was doing and he was laying the groundwork for his public career . . .

Some folks think that school days can be placed in a separate little box away from life as it is lived afterward. But check back on the men who have made lasting success. You will find they were preparing themselves, consciously or unconsciously, during their school days for their life work.

Obituaries

1870—William Lemuel Stedman, son of Samuel and Mary Curtis Scott Stedman, was born in Leicester, January 13, 1852. He attended Norwich University and entered the clothing business with his father in Lawrence. He later formed the partnership of Stedman and Smith, manufacturers of worsted machinery and was in that business till he retired in 1901. He was a selectman in Methuen, president of the city council and representative in Boston. He died in Methuen, August 27, 1936.

1873—John Henry Noyes, son of John and Arianah Sleeper Noyes, was born in Plaistow, N. H., November 11, 1855. He was presiding judge of the Plaistow district court till he retired at the age of 70.

He was tax collector, chairman of the board of education, director of the Cooperative Bank. He died in Plaistow, August 11, 1936.

1878—Charles Martindale, son of Elijah Bishop and Emma Taylor Martindale, was born in Newcastle, Ind., June 1, 1857. He was a journalist for one year and a lawyer the rest of his life. He was president of the Board of School Commissioners of Indianapolis and had been a member since the beginning of the Marion County Board of Children's Guardians. He was president of the Indianapolis Bar Association in 1910. He died in Indianapolis, June 10, 1936. A brother, Lynn B., was in the Class of 1878.

1880—Samuel Washington Ashton, son of Samuel and Sarah Hague Ashton, was born in Fall River, February 22, 1858 and for a half century was a practicing attorney in that city. He attended Boston University. He died in Fall River, August 14, 1936.

1891—Takazo Iwaya, son of Matushei and Nakako Shilaishi Iwaya, was born in Sendai, Japan, July 12, 1870. He was connected with the Iwaya Refrigerating Co. of Tokyo and died in that city, May 1, 1936. A brother, Kichizo, was in the Class of 1906.

1893—William Burr Hopkins, son of Burton Judson and Anna Eliza Sprague Hopkins, was born in Ontario, N. Y., January 1, 1869. He was a member of the Brown class of 1897. He was a civil engineer for ten years with the Pennsylvania Railroad. In the World War he was with the Y. M. C. A. His later years were spent as a farmer in Williamson and Marion, N. Y. He died in Marion, December 6, 1935 as the result of injuries with a horse received the 23d of November.

1907—Stirling Martin, son of Thomas Betts and Elizabeth Murdock Stirling Martin, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., May 31, 1888. He was graduated from Sheffield in 1910 and was in the dry goods wholesale business in New York City living in Greenwich, Conn. He died in New York City, November 5, 1935. Two brothers were in Phillips, Clyde 1910 and LeRoy 1909.

1907—Wilbur Rush Smith, son of Wilbur Rush and Lilla Redmond Smith, was born in Lexington, Ky., December 9, 1888. He was graduated from the Yale Law School in 1910, and practiced law in Kentucky till 1916. During the World War he was a Yeoman in the Naval Reserve Corps. He was treasurer and manager of the Bancroft-Whitney Company in Los Angeles, Calif., and died in New York City, January 25, 1936.

1913—Elbert Stotthof Porter, son of Elbert Stotthof and Elsie Crane Porter, was born in Bridgewater, May 7, 1892 and studied in Columbia. He enlisted as Coxswain in the U. S. Naval Reserve Force in 1917 and was discharged in March 1919. He was connected with the American Woolen Company in Shawshen Village and in Scarsdale, N. Y. He died in Scarsdale, May 5, 1936. A brother, Augustine Crane, was in the class of 1913.

1915—Ashley Richards Pomeroy, son of Theodore Laurence and Louise Crane Richards Pomeroy, was born in Pittsfield, January 13, 1895. In the World War he was a seaman in the Naval Reserve Force. He died in Greenwich, Conn., September 20, 1933. A brother, Brenton C., was in the class of 1913.

1915—Thomas Campbell Tinsman, son of Clifford Raphael and Elizabeth Campbell Tinsman, was born in Kirksville, Mo., October 4, 1894. He was connected with a Savings Bank in Los Angeles, Calif., and more recently was a theatrical agent in the same city. He died in Los Angeles, September 10, 1935.

1918—Richard Hayes Meagher, son of John Francis and Pauline Hayes Meagher, was born in Chicago, Ill., October 8, 1901. He was graduated from Sheffield in 1921 and from the Cornell Medical College in 1927. He was assistant professor of surgery at Cornell, attending surgeon at the New York Hospital. He died May 27, 1936.

1920—Louis Henry Fitch, son of Louis Henry and Elizabeth Barnes Chickering Fitch, was born in Newton Centre, April 21, 1903. He was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1927 and was a chemist in the patent offices of the Phillips Petroleum Company at Bartlesville, Okla. He died in New York City, December 11, 1935. A brother, Robert C., was in the class of 1915.

1920—Edward Allen Parker, son of Edward Blodgett and Mary Fuller Jordan Parker, was born in Newton Lower Falls, June 11, 1898. He was an automobile salesman and died in Newton, January 21, 1935.

1923—Howland Coit Francis, son of Carleton Shurtleff and Elsie Moore Wesson Francis, was born in Brookline, August 1, 1904. While a student at the Theological School of Harvard University he died in Brookline, February 24, 1936.

1923—Robert Selden Strong, son of Edward Angel and Lucia Glidden Strong, was born in Minneapolis, Minn., December 28, 1904. He attended the Minnesota State University and in 1931 received a transport pilot's license in aviation. In October 1934 he entered the Boeing School of Aeronautics at Oakland, Calif. for advanced training but was killed while flying as a guest passenger October 21, 1934.

1923—Louis Henry Watson, son of Louis Thompson, 1882, and Mae Agnes Mackey Watson, was born in New York City, September 27, 1906. He entered at once upon a course of study in Columbia University. He was an eminent tennis player and was a leading contract bridge player of the country. He died in New York City, February 14, 1936.

1925—Eli Whitney Barstow Hopkins, son of Leonard Stewart Robertson and Margaret Macdonald Barstow Hopkins, was born in New York City, September 15, 1907. He attended Columbia with the class of 1930. He died in Kirkwood, Mo., April 4, 1933.

1926—David Bright Atkins, son of Hanson Entriiken and Ida Frances Green Atkins, was born in Pottsville, Pa., November 21, 1908. He was graduated from Lehigh in 1930. He was treasurer of the Pottsville Supply Co. and died in Orwigsburg, Pa., April 21, 1936.

1927—Richard Vernon Bennett, son of George Vernon and Laura Nelson Holmes Bennett, was born in Plymouth, May 6, 1908. He was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1931. He then studied architecture in Europe and returning home established himself in business in Plymouth but severe sickness came upon him and he died in Plymouth August 5, 1936. He was an unusual boy and man; athletic in build he was a member of the crew at college, gifted with musical ability he played the 'cello both at school and at Technology, and had he lived would without doubt been successful in his profession. Phillips mourns his passing.

1929—John Stuart Bachman, son of Frank and Jessie Harris Bachman, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, September 21, 1911. He entered Sheffield with the class of 1934 and died during his senior year at New Haven, Conn., January 24, 1934.

1929—Hamilton Brown, son of Albert Storrs and Beatrice Abbott Perkins Brown, was born in Ipswich, August 15, 1911. He was a non-graduate member of the Harvard class of 1933. He was drowned at Marblehead, August 2, 1936.

1931—Arthur Perry Ware, son of Arthur Perry and Johnie Slaughter Slaton Ware, was born in Denver, Colo., January 30, 1912. He attended Yale during the Freshman year of the class of 1936. He was engaged in the business of wholesale drug sundries and died in Denver, June 22, 1935.

Personals

1869—A book published by G. E. Stechert & Co. and written by Elizabeth Dunbar has been issued entitled *Talcott Williams, Gentleman of the Fourth Estate*.

1883—On May 24, 1936 a testimonial dinner was given to Edwin H. Whitechill who retires this year as headmaster of the Watertown High School after fifteen years of service and of twenty-nine years of connection with its school system.

1893—Nathan A. Smyth has written *Through Science to God* published by Macmillan.

1896—Irving Wilder Sargent and Miss Bertha Adaline Grimes were married June 15, 1936 in Lawrence.

1896—A volume by A. W. Van Buren entitled *Ancient Rome as Revealed by Recent Discoveries* has been published by Lovat Dickson of London. The BULLETIN hopes to secure a copy of this and review it in an early edition.

1897—Attorney Michael A. Sullivan of Lawrence has been appointed by Governor Curley to be justice of the land court.

1898—Isaac Lippincott, professor of Economic Resources at Washington University, St. Louis, Mo. has written "The Development of Modern World Trade" a survey of present-day international trade since 1870.

1899—An interesting sidelight on the class may be seen in the following story concerning the Republican National Convention at Cleveland. Present as delegates were Alan Fox, alternate delegate from New York, Charles N. Kimball, delegate at large from West Virginia, Henry R. Stern, delegate at large from New York. Also present were James A. Hatch, Republican district leader of New York. Robert W. Ruhl, newspaper correspondent of Medford, Oregon and spectators Julius F. Jones and Ralph D. Mitchell.

1901—Gardner Richardson, formerly attache for three years at the American Legation in Athens, Greece is now commercial attache at Vienna, Austria.

1904—The Alcestis Press publishes *Southern Star* written by John Gould Fletcher.

1909—A partnership has been formed at 39 Broadway, New York City to transact investment security business, specializing in bank and insurance stocks, under the firm name of Anderson, Reilly & Company, James A. Reilly being a partner.

1910—Lindsay Bradford has been elected president of the City Bank Farmers Trust of New York City. He has been a director and vice-president.

1910—James Scott Negley Farson has written "The Way of a Transgressor" published by Harcourt Brace.

1912—Rev. David N. Beach of Springfield has been called to be pastor of the church in Minneapolis, Minn.

1912—Phillips Bradley has written "Can We Stay Out of War." He is associate professor of Political Science at Amherst College.

1913—John D. M. Hamilton is the forceful chairman of the Republican National Committee.

1914—A daughter, Deborah, was born in New Haven, Conn. April 13, 1936 to Mr. and Mrs. N. Burton Paradise.

1915—Charles Francis Herron and Miss Margaret Feild Brodnax were married in Northampton, May 12, 1936.

1916—Hubert J. Jenkins has received a commission as colonel from the Governor of Kentucky. He was an army captain in the World War.

1917—A son, Nathaniel Bartlett, was born January 26, 1936 to Mr. and Mrs. David Hay Atwater.

1918—A son, Johnstone Dickerman, was born April 26, 1936 to Mr. and Mrs. Emery Johnstone Trott.

1919—Hing Sung Mok, M.A. of Oxford, England and now of Hong Kong, is chairman of the Hong Kong Recreation Club, vice-president of the Chinese Society at the University, treasurer of the Boys Club, secretary of the Chinese Christian Fellowship, member of the Munsang College Council, vice-

patron of the St. John Association, stands high in Freemasonry and is one of the very few Chinese who are Knights Templar and Knights of Malta.

1921—William Macdonald Fairleigh and Miss Mable Emily Parkinson were married in Saint Joseph, Mo., March 21, 1936.

1922—A daughter, Susan Gould, was born March 25, 1936 to Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Bradford Cheney of Hamden, Conn.

1922—From Leland W. T. Cummings comes a note which will be of interest to his friends. "Dr. and Mrs. Leland W. T. Cummings, a son, born May 24, 1936, at the Laukenan Hospital, Philadelphia, Leland Wilson Thomas, Jr. Weight at birth six pounds four ounces, present weight thirteen pounds six ounces. May he be an illustrious graduate of Andover!"

1922—Cornelius Van Ness Wood has been designated Republican candidate for the state senate from the 26th District of Westchester County of New York.

1924—Alfred Sherman Foote and Mrs. Jane Clay Zevely Smith were married in New York City, September 4, 1936.

1924—A son, Edward Morton, III, was born in Jamaica Plain, April 2, 1936 to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Morton Jennings, Jr.

1925—Lowell Francis Bushnell is associated with Doctor John C. Hirst in the practice of obstetrics at 500 North 20th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

1925—Norman Farrand Flowers is with Brown, Harriman & Co., 63 Wall Street, New York City.

1925—John Doyle Flynn and Miss Catherine Coughlin of Fall River were married February 24, 1936.

1925—Frank Pray Foster and Miss Frances Clapp Brooks were married in Newton Highlands, September 4, 1936.

1925—Malcolm Hay is an attorney in the law firm of Rhea, Grubbs, Ewing & Hay, in Pittsburgh, Pa.

1927—A son, Kenneth Hoyt, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., May 16, 1936 to Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Davenport Cowles.

1927—A daughter was born February 12, 1936 in New York City to Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Rush Field, Jr.

1927—Howard DeWitt Harrington and Miss Edna Grace Merritt were married at the Isles of Shoals, N. H., September 2, 1936.

1927—Mortimer Hamlin Laundon, Jr., and Miss Jean Averill Kinney were married in San Gabriel, California, March 28, 1936.

1927—Charles Tousley Malcolmson and Miss Anne Burnett were married in St. Louis, Mo., June 20, 1936. He graduated from Kenyon College in 1930. He was a fellow of the International College at Elsinore, Denmark in 1932. He is a member of the Washington Bureau of the Philadelphia *Record* and the New York *Evening Post* with offices in the Press Building in Washington, D. C.

1928—A son, Peter, was born in Greenwich, Conn., March 29, 1936 to Mr. and Mrs. Herster Barres.

1928—Henry Hotchkiss and Miss Mary Bell Clark were married in New York City, May 19, 1936.

1928—A son, Chester Frayer Jr. was born in Midland, Texas, October 19, 1934 to Mr. and Mrs. Chester Frayer Kimball.

1929—Philip Drake Allen and Miss Mary Elizabeth Forgan were married in Highland Park, Ill., June 27, 1936.

1929—A daughter, Julie Ellen, was born June 18, 1936 to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Denison Dayton.

1930—Edward Preston Batchelder and Miss Marguerite Neville were married in North Andover, August 28, 1936.

1930—Horace Garfield Birch and Miss Elizabeth Odenweller of Newtonville were married in Nashua, N. H., March 7, 1936.

1930—Howard Stone Foster and Miss Elizabeth Jane McFall were married in Anderson, S. C., June 16, 1936.

1930—Walter S. Kimball is with the firm of Winthrop, Mitchell & Co., Chicago, Ill.

1930—A son, Jeremy Abbott, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., April 15, 1936 to Mr. and Mrs. Richard John Walsh, Jr.

1931—John Cushing Fuess and Miss Priscilla Widger were married in Newton Center, June 16, 1936. Mr. Fuess is to teach in the Brooks School, North Andover the coming year.

1932—Harry Clark Royal, Jr. and Miss Marna Willetts Brower were married in Roslyn, Long Island, N. Y., July 15, 1936.

1934—Walworth Johnson and Miss Margaret Helen O'Connor were married in Andover June 6, 1936.

The
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ALUMNI FUND REPORT NUMBER



Twenty-ninth Annual Report
1935 - 1936

VOLUME XXXI

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NUMBER 2

TO THE ALUMNI

This year the report of the Phillips Academy Alumni Fund comes to you in a new, and it is hoped, more interesting form. Many of you have generously given, through the Alumni Fund, to help worthwhile boys get an Andover education, and it seems only proper that you should see the type of boy you are aiding. Lest you should fear that the modern youth is growing soft and counting too much upon your assistance, glimpses are given herein of various ways in which Andover boys are helping themselves. Your contributions go to swell a fund which last year amounted to nearly seventy thousand dollars, and which is used to help poor but deserving students complete their courses. Last year 261 boys, or more than one-third of the school, were working their way by one means or another.

The Alumni Fund is still moving ahead. Last year a quota of \$20,000 was set, and while we fell short of it by \$885.00, we exceeded the previous year's total by \$3,877.00. Your gifts have provided forty-seven boys with Alumni Fund Scholarships of \$250.00 each. The holders of these scholarships have been appointed, and the Class Agent has been informed of the name and record of the boy, or boys, his class is aiding. The class of 1894 holds the record, with nine scholarships, and the class of 1871 should be mentioned as contributing eight. The class of 1892 provided six, and the class of 1916 subscribed for four. The list of classes giving one or more scholarships will be found on page 12. The contributions of classes which did not reach their quota of \$250.00 have also been distributed to boys who are in need of financial help.

The Alumni Fund Committee has suffered a series of tragic losses during the fall. The deaths of Mr. John A. Garver, Class Agent for 1871, of Mr. Oliver G. Jennings, for many years Chairman of the Fund, and Class Agent for 1883, and of Mr. Thomas Cochran, the school's greatest benefactor, and Alumni Fund Director for 1890, leave vacancies that it will be hard to fill.

Again the officers of the Alumni Fund and the administration of the school express their sincere gratitude, both to you who have solicited contributions and to you who have generously given to the Academy. You have been of great assistance in enabling the school to carry out its democratic ideals.

SCOTT H. PARADISE,
Executive Secretary

November 30, 1936

TO ANDOVER MEN

The report of the Alumni Fund for 1935-36 is an amazing and gratifying demonstration of the devotion of Andover men to their school and the principles of education for which it stands. The addition to the school's natural resources has its effect, of course, on the increased number of able boys to whom we can offer financial aid; but the spirit behind the Alumni Fund movement is also heartening to those of us who, doing our best to keep the school in the forefront of American educational institutions, need the encouragement of sympathetic words and deeds. The Alumni Fund brings all Andover men together in a united effort for the welfare of the school, and because of this its continuance is tremendously important.

Claude M. Fries



Your gifts have provided forty-seven boys like these with scholarships of \$250 each



A GROUP OF ALUMNI FUND SCHOLARS

OFFICERS

JOHN W. PRENTISS, '94, *Chairman*
 SAMUEL L. FULLER, '94, *Vice-Chairman*
 PHILIP L. REED, '02, *Vice-Chairman*
 JAMES C. SAWYER, '90, *Treasurer*
 SCOTT H. PARADISE, '10, *Secretary*

MEMBERS OF ALUMNI FUND COMMITTEE

<i>Class</i>	<i>Agents</i>	<i>Directors</i>	<i>Councillors</i>
1868	H. M. Silver		
1869	Walter Davidson		
1870			
1871	*J. A. Garver		
1872	S. B. Stiles		
1873	G. T. Eaton		
1874			
1875			
1876	Nathaniel Stevens		
1877			
1878			
1879	G. B. Foster	W. H. Crocker	
1880	P. T. Nickerson		
1881			
1882			
1883	*O. G. Jennings		
1884	A. F. Stearns	J. M. MacMartin	
1885	W. B. Segur		
1886	T. M. Banks		
1887	F. C. Walcott	C. P. Davis	E. D. Chadwick
1888	O. H. Bronson		

*Deceased

<i>Class</i>	<i>Agents</i>	<i>Directors</i>	<i>Councillors</i>
1889	S. E. Farwell		J. D. Cameron
1890	A. T. Harrington	G. B. Case *Thomas Cochran	J. T. Potter
1891	Samuel M. Russell	H. N. Stevens	A. E. Skinner
1892	J. B. Neale		
1893	F. T. Murphy	F. M. Crosby H. W. Beal	C. P. Kitchel
1894	G. G. Schreiber	S. L. Fuller J. S. Mason J. W. Prentiss Ord Preston F. H. Simmons	
1895	E. K. Haskell		
1896	Arthur Drinkwater	W. T. Barbour	R. J. Schweppe
1897	S. H. E. Freund	A. A. Thomas (& Sec.)	Stuart Hotchkiss A. H. Richardson
1898	C. C. Wickwire	Hugh Satterlee	Winthrop Withington
1899	W. S. Sugden	C. N. Kimball	
1900	H. H. Stebbins, Jr.	L. P. Reed	R. E. Rinehart
1901	E. W. Campion	H. A. Gardner	H. S. Deming
1902	P. L. Reed	F. S. Bale F. A. Goodhue F. H. Gordon	H. S. Edwards
1903	E. B. Chapin	S. F. B. Morse S. R. Overall	J. M. Cates
1904	C. B. Garver	W. B. Binnian	
1905	E. A. Carter	I. N. Perry	J. P. Dods
1906	M. D. Cooper	William Farson	Harold Cross
1907	A. F. Marsh	D. A. Raymond	E. P. Apgar
1908	R. A. Gardner	E. B. Twombly	S. H. Brooks
1909	D. C. Dougherty	F. A. Adams	L. F. Burdett
1910	S. W. R. Eames	K. L. Moore	H. P. Brady
1911	H. S. Sturgis	J. E. Greenough	H. T. Morse
1912	B. A. Tompkins	J. G. Goodlett C. T. Timbie	D. C. Elkin

*Deceased

<i>Class</i>	<i>Agents</i>	<i>Directors</i>	<i>Councillors</i>
1913	James Gould	W. L. Dickey B. V. Thompson	Trevor Hogg
1914	A. W. Ames	H. M. Baldridge R. F. Daley	R. F. Snell
1915	Sydney Thayer, Jr.	W. A. Kirkland	
1916	Paul Abbott	R. P. Hanes	C. W. Gamble
1917	S. Y. Hord		
1918	H. C. Smith	A. H. Crosby	Gregg Neville
1919	O. M. Whipple	G. R. Bailey	C. M. Dole
1920	F. M. Crosby, Jr.	M. H. Frost	L. C. Keyes
1921	C. S. Gage	R. W. Wingate	L. S. Hammond
1922	H. W. Cole	C. L. Stillman	
1923	Charles Watson, 3rd	J. V. Scaife, Jr.	W. B. Chappell
1924	M. P. Skinner	C. H. Sanford, Jr.	Stoughton Walker
1925	J. D. Dudley	Paul Curtis L. F. Bushnell	F. P. Toolan
1926	J. M. Sprigg	H. S. Aldrich	F. F. Nyce
1927	W. M. Swoope	M. M. Wheeler	W. F. Merrill
1928	J. R. Adriance	J. R. Reiss	H. T. Jones
1929	J. H. Newton, Jr.	A. Y. Rogers	P. K. Allen
1930	W. S. Kimball	D. C. Cory Leeds Mitchell, Jr. LeG. L. Thurber	G. S. Hayes F. E. Pierce
1931	J. B. Elliott	S. G. Wolf	J. R. Henry
1932	H. W. Davis, II	G. A. Hill	W. L. Taggart, Jr.
1933	H. W. Sears	T. M. Crosby	
1934	W. H. Harding	R. W. Sides	E. R. McLean A. W. West
1935	R. A. Sears		
1936	E. A. Ballard, II		



Twenty-nine boys earn their board by work in the pantry at Commons and spend three hours a day washing and wiping china and silver.

Many boys help themselves through school by their high scholarship. A boy on the scholarship list may earn full tuition and room rent by making the first honor roll; he may earn full tuition by making the second honor roll.



THESE BOYS ARE HELPING THEMSELVES

SUMMARY OF ALUMNI FUND CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1935-1936

Showing comparison with 1934-1935

Class	Total No. in Class	No. of Donors '35-'36	Amount	Per cent Sub- scribing	No. of Donors '34-'35	Amount	Per cent Sub- scribing
Before 1868	28	2	\$ 7.00	.07	3	\$ 32.00	.08
1868	8	1	20.00	.12	1	15.00	.09
1869	12	1	10.00	.08	1	10.00	.08
1870	9	1	1.00	.11	1	5.00	.08
1871	10	3	2,028.00	.30	5	1,040.00	.07
1872	10	8	49.00	.80	9	52.00	.75
1873	14	19	80.31	1.00	20	91.58	.90
1874	23	2	22.00	.09	1	10.00	.04
1875	17	5	138.16	.29	4	75.00	.24
1876	19	7	103.00	.37	6	76.00	.27
1877	8	4	21.00	.50	2	6.00	.22
1878	29	12	137.00	.41	15	144.00	.48
1879	28	13	55.00	.46	20	47.00	.69
1880	28	10	69.00	.36	8	60.00	.24
1881	23	5	47.00	.22	5	37.00	.19
1882	40	5	130.00	.13	6	140.00	.13
1883	30	10	555.00	.33	14	458.50	.40
1884	39	13	220.00	.33	14	220.00	.35
1885	30				5	65.00	.17
1886	37	12	226.06	.32	9	137.62	.23
1887	53	17	242.17	.32	10	150.82	.19
1888	74	11	197.00	.15	11	266.00	.15
1889	74	22	328.00	.30	22	372.00	.28
1890	89	26	451.00	.29	23	346.00	.25
1891	82	42	508.50	.51	44	274.50	.52
1892	123	60	1,580.50	.49	60	1,629.00	.48
1893	113	16	296.50	.13	19	254.00	.16
1894	111	19	2,428.00	.17	19	1,283.25	.16
1895	130	25	198.50	.19	32	292.00	.24
1896	142	54	455.30	.38	55	332.00	.37
1897	118	26	259.00	.22	19	196.00	.16
1898	146	20	206.00	.21	20	233.00	.13
1899	119	10	70.00	.08	12	106.00	.10
1900	118	24	459.00	.20	27	512.00	.22
1901	113	28	183.50	.25	21	136.50	.18
1902	123	51	518.00	.41	55	447.00	.45
1903	116	19	122.79	.16	24	154.07	.21
1904	142	28	388.00	.20	27	275.00	.19
1905	130	13	122.50	.10	19	207.50	.15
1906	135	12	116.00	.09	17	148.00	.13
1907	159	2	20.00	.03	4	31.00	.02
1908	167	35	638.94	.21	34	309.50	.20
1909	185	28	250.00	.15	27	202.50	.14
1910	187	64	191.50	.34	80	428.50	.42
1911	211	50	454.00	.24	39	304.00	.13
1912	213	26	187.50	.12	27	305.00	.13
1913	178	51	320.50	.29	53	340.00	.31
1914	205	34	351.99	.17	51	373.39	.25
1915	208	27	214.00	.13	24	218.50	.11
1916	237	37	1,091.16	.16	32	257.82	.17
1917	196	26	205.00	.13	24	157.00	.12
1918	236	58	319.50	.25	60	258.50	.26

Class	Total No. in Class	No. of Donors '35-'36	Amount	Per cent Sub- scribing	No. of Donors '34-'35	Amount	Per cent Sub- scribing
1919	206	19	\$ 85.50	.09	22	\$ 59.00	.10
1920	227	29	197.00	.12	25	160.50	.11
1921	250	30	161.50	.12	24	93.50	.10
1922	245	26	132.00	.11	29	162.50	.12
1923	222	23	78.50	.11	25	77.00	.11
1924	252	22	93.50	.09	27	104.40	.11
1925	240	50	131.00	.21	35	116.50	.14
1926	224	16	63.50	.07	19	70.25	.09
1927	255	13	33.25	.05	25	58.00	.10
1928	210	36	159.00	.17	33	141.50	.15
1929	240	30	79.50	.13	36	127.00	.15
1930	236	22	68.00	.09	30	79.00	.13
1931	231	10	34.00	.04	15	35.00	.06
1932	232	25	150.00	.11	36	115.50	.15
1933	257	14	38.00	.05	17	42.00	.07
1934	259	15	67.00	.06	17	55.00	.07
1935	233	3	155.00	.01			
1937		1	125.00				
Non-graduates		1	1.00		1	250.00	
	9,094	1,479	\$19,145.13		1,556	\$15,268.70	

SUMMARY OF ALUMNI FUND CONTRIBUTIONS, 1907-1936

Class	Total Subscribed to Current Expense	Total Subscribed to Endowment	Total Each Class
Before 1865	\$ 7,538.13	\$21,490.00	\$29,028.13
1865	893.50	7.00	900.50
1866	1,362.00		1,362.00
1867	728.00	98.00	826.00
1868	2,346.56	1,133.00	3,479.56
1869	1,685.95	20.00	1,705.95
1870	1,119.00		1,119.00
1871	14,875.50	1,702.00	16,577.50
1872	2,577.00	1,105.00	3,682.00
1873	2,587.82	95.00	2,682.82
1874	1,174.00	35.00	1,209.00
1875	3,271.16		3,271.16
1876	2,615.80	100.00	2,715.80
1877	1,652.21	2,897.00	4,549.21
1878	4,471.50	101.00	4,572.50
1879	4,539.46	1,413.00	5,952.46
1880	3,210.13	25.00	3,235.13
1881	3,072.29		3,072.29
1882	6,817.00	22.00	6,839.00
1883	23,692.34	1,000.00	24,692.34
1884	8,320.26	2,154.00	10,474.26
1885	3,785.64	1,400.00	5,185.64
1886	7,604.50	1,603.50	9,208.00
1887	8,104.52	273.00	8,377.52
1888	6,795.83	82.50	6,878.33
1889	14,834.68	466.00	15,300.68
1890	15,291.36	201.00	15,492.36
1891	8,388.16	105.00	8,493.16
1892	35,204.07	3,791.88	38,995.95
1893	13,913.67	968.00	14,881.67
1894	19,871.89	5,182.00	25,053.89

Class	Total Subscribed to Current Expense	Total Subscribed to Endowment	Total Each Class
1895	\$ 7,606.97	405.00	8,011.97
1896	16,107.85	1,826.49	17,934.34
1897	6,294.79	242.50	6,537.29
1898	8,113.20	1,485.00	9,598.20
1899	7,696.00	4,557.49	12,253.49
1900	17,609.48	10.00	17,619.48
1901	5,173.50	5.00	5,178.50
1902	14,384.08	157.50	14,541.58
1903	4,965.50	81.50	5,047.00
1904	8,661.84	91.00	8,752.84
1905	6,734.77	10.00	6,744.77
1906	3,288.98	5.00	3,293.98
1907	3,818.95	54.00	3,872.95
1908	5,211.84	37.50	5,249.34
1909	4,175.10	184.50	4,359.60
1910	5,737.46		5,737.46
1911	4,929.80		4,929.80
1912	5,980.46	105.00	6,085.46
1913	6,880.80	90.00	6,970.80
1914	6,644.49	104.50	6,748.99
1915	4,410.91	3.00	4,413.91
1916	7,101.06		7,101.06
1917	3,138.39		3,138.39
1918	6,096.75		6,096.75
1919	2,495.55		2,495.55
1920	3,383.52		3,383.52
1921	2,397.70		2,397.70
1922	2,521.75		2,521.75
1923	1,208.95		1,208.95
1924	1,351.18		1,351.18
1925	1,661.88		1,661.88
1926	770.69		770.69
1927	635.23		635.23
1928	1,408.44		1,408.44
1929	971.81		971.81
1930	832.84		832.84
1931	302.00		302.00
1932	441.45		441.45
1933	147.00		147.00
1934	122.00		122.00
1935	155.00		155.00
1937	125.00		125.00
Non-graduates	8,312.00		8,312.00
Anonymous	1.00		1.00
Washington Alumni 1912	27.68		27.68
New York Alumni 1927	100.00		100.00
Buffalo Alumni 1930	41.46		41.46
Gifts from friends not alumni		22,800.00	22,800.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$432,521.03	\$79,724.86	\$512,245.89

TOTAL NET CONTRIBUTIONS FOR 1935-1936

Total Gross Contributions for 1935-1936		\$19,145.13
Expenses		
Salaries	\$1,152.89	
Printing, Postage and Stationery	672.92	
1935 Alumni Fund Report	327.00	
Class Agents' Expenses	111.22	
Alumni Council Dues	10.00	
Dinners and Lunches	50.50	
Telephone and Telegraph	10.77	
New York Alumni Meetings	460.41	
Students' Services	21.91	
Alumni Office Equipment	695.50	
Transferred for other purposes	1,210.00	
Miscellaneous	19.65	
	<hr/>	
	\$4,742.77	4,742.77
Available for scholarships, 1936-1937		<hr/>
		\$14,402.36

CLASSES PROVIDING CLASS SCHOLARSHIPS

Class	Number of Scholarships	Class	Number of Scholarships
1871	8	1900	1
1883	2	1902	2
1889	1	1904	1
1890	1	1908	2
1891	2	1909	1
1892	6	1911	1
1893	1	1913	1
1894	9	1914	1
1896	1	1916	4
1897	1	1918	1

CONTRIBUTIONS TO FUND SINCE STARTED

	No. of Donors	Gross Receipts	Expenses	Trans. to Perm. Funds	Net Receipts
1906-1907	640	\$9,784.44	\$1,126.62		\$ 8,657.82
1907-1908	378	6,720.67	316.70	\$ 2,899.00	3,504.97
1908-1909	329	4,331.60	221.62	752.00	3,357.98
1909-1910	338	4,054.87			4,054.87
1910-1911	648	6,436.54	*767.45	2,028.54	3,640.55
1911-1912	494	5,683.72	114.35	1,554.69	4,014.68
1912-1913	716	7,235.12	205.20	1,630.00	5,399.92
1913-1914	731	5,575.08	283.13		5,291.95
1914-1915	835	5,468.47	1,032.17		4,436.30
1915-1916	1105	10,444.49	1,358.72	3,066.85	6,018.92
1916-1917	1144	9,332.39	988.45	2,391.19	5,952.75
1917-1918	848	8,638.51	745.09	1,478.00	6,415.42
1918-1919	962	18,585.89	355.08	9,566.93	8,663.88
†1919-1920					
1920-1921	1559	14,512.30	2,010.32	600.00	11,901.98
1921-1922	1415	14,467.87	2,914.81	690.00	10,863.06
1922-1923	1563	18,499.76	3,145.43	633.00	14,721.33
1923-1924	1494	19,641.78	2,578.06		17,063.72
1924-1925	1748	25,155.92	1,911.21	2,492.00	20,752.71
1925-1926	1910	26,008.05	1,920.13		24,087.92
1926-1927	1820	28,801.02	2,009.64	1,000.00	25,791.38
1927-1928	2363	50,354.56	2,223.09		48,131.47
1928-1929	1927	31,709.72	2,143.70		29,565.92
1929-1930	2049	29,311.11	2,804.27	2,500.00	24,006.84
1930-1931	1781	22,274.87	2,626.39		19,648.48
1931-1932	1294	13,177.65	2,087.14		11,090.51
1932-1933	1144	14,073.98	1,773.30		12,300.78
1933-1934	1338	14,216.59	2,197.92		12,018.67
1934-1935	1556	15,268.70	2,073.22		13,195.48
1935-1936	1479	19,145.13	4,742.77		14,402.36
	35608	\$458,910.80	\$46,675.98	\$33,282.20	\$378,952.62
Gifts for specific purposes		42,800.00			42,800.00
Interest from permanent funds		10,535.09			10,535.09
		\$512,245.89			\$432,287.71
					46,675.98
					33,282.20
					\$512,245.89

*93.50 deducted from expenses to make net receipts agree with amount in Treasurer's Report.

†No campaign on account of Building and Endowment Fund.



Fifty-three boys earn their board by waiting on table. The student waiters to-day are well trained and efficient; their duties take three hours each day.

Sixteen boys act as office boys and have to prepare their lessons while waiting for the next errand.



YOUR GIFTS MAKE IT A LITTLE EASIER FOR BOYS
WHO ARE EARNING WHILE THEY STUDY

LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS

1863	S. S. Langley	1876	F. I. Allen I. H. Chase R. D. Martin T. W. Nickerson H. G. Sharpe Nathaniel Stevens W. P. Allen (In Memoriam)	F. B. Towne E. A. Willets
1865	J. K. Hall			1882
1868	H. M. Silver			Porter Beardsley Frank Heywood I. J. Justus J. A. Seymour G. T. Soule
1869	Walter Davidson	1877	W. B. Kendall S. N. Sawyer D. T. Torrey G. B. Rogers (In Memoriam)	1883
1870	H. W. Rankin			Hobart Ames James Archbald N. C. Haskell *O. G. Jennings C. E. V. Kennon F. E. Parkhurst *F. I. Proctor Lewis Seymour H. L. Stimson E. H. Whitehill
1871	G. W. Cole *J. A. Garver C. F. Thwing	1878	H. M. Bonney F. C. Church David Kinley Martin Lovering C. S. Mills W. G. Poor E. S. Pressey R. B. Whitridge W. E. Bailey F. M. Eaton J. W. Reily E. V. Silver	1884
1872	Franklin Benner W. M. Brown Russell Frost E. H. Harding E. S. Martin L. M. Merrill L. B. Smith S. B. Stiles		In Memoriam	R. R. Atterbury H. E. Gale F. E. Garside G. C. Ham G. A. Higgins A. S. Houghton F. A. Howland D. A. Hudson A. S. Knight A. M. Little F. B. Lund James MacMartin L. B. Richards
1873	J. E. Blake W. K. Butts A. W. Cole G. T. Eaton Livingston Gifford H. H. Porterfield A. L. Ripley F. W. Smith H. R. Bailey E. B. Case S. W. Clary H. V. Condict J. A. Flanders Walter Greenough W. B. Isham H. M. Plumer W. P. Sheffield N. U. Walker G. A. Wilder	1879	H. C. Bierwirth E. H. Byington F. C. Chutter E. P. Fitts G. B. Foster G. R. Hewitt J. H. Manning F. W. Rogers Edmund Seymour George Shiras, 3rd W. E. Simonds T. S. Southworth L. L. Trull	1886
	In Memoriam	1880	F. O. Ayres Abram Baldwin H. J. Brown Seneca Egbert E. M. Greene A. L. Holmes M. C. Kennedy P. T. Nickerson J. A. Waterman W. F. Willcox	C. C. Bovey C. S. Coombs John Crosby Darragh deLancey S. C. Lawrence S. C. Mead C. G. Miller D. A. Pingree J. H. Strong H. H. Willcox Farnham Yardley J. W. Lund (In Memoriam)
1874	L. H. Conant Charles Moore			1887
1875	H. H. Donaldson O. A. Knight F. B. McQuesten Charles Wiggins G. W. Hamilton (In Memoriam)	1881	J. A. Atwood F. D. Greene Atherton Noyes	Edgar Ames J. F. Barnett C. N. Brown E. D. Chadwick C. P. Davis E. H. Day Walter Dutton A. M. Hubbell

* Deceased

W. A. Perrin
C. F. Sawyer
C. S. Thomson
H. H. Tweedy
W. S. Wadsworth
F. C. Walcott
Raymond Weeks
B. L. Winters
S. M. Evans (In Memoriam)

1888

B. M. Allen
C. G. Bill
O. H. Bronson
H. S. Graves
W. S. Haskell
G. B. Hollister
H. McK. Landon
J. B. Lewis
William Marsh
W. H. Peabody
A. F. Shaw

1889

J. A. Babbitt
J. D. Cameron
F. E. Elmendorf.
J. L. Emerson
S. E. Farwell
J. H. Field
C. W. Frear
L. F. Frissell
J. T. Gillis
W. McK. Higgins
E. R. Houghton
F. W. Klein
C. E. Moody
Clarence Morgan
J. C. Neale
Joseph Parsons
C. T. Peabody
G. W. Phelps
H. N. Spaulding
A. W. Stanley
W. B. Stork
C. M. Wells

1890

A. E. Addis
F. W. Andress
W. M. Alexander
W. A. Baldwin
G. B. Case
H. S. Cheney
*Thomas Cochran
A. F. Cosby
C. J. Curtis
F. R. Davis
H. S. Emerson
F. E. Gatchell
P. F. Gilbert
N. E. Griffin
A. T. Harrington
G. N. Henning
R. W. Holmes
H. A. Lamprey

* Deceased

H. P. Moseley
G. R. Noyes
E. S. Pomeroy
J. T. Potter
J. C. Sawyer
A. E. Stearns
A. W. Stone
W. F. Williams

1891

C. G. Abbot
G. R. Atha
W. H. Babbitt
F. H. Bartlett
W. P. Beam
L. T. Bliss
I. W. Bonbright
H. T. Brown
J. A. Case
A. B. Chivers
H. H. Condit
A. H. Cornish
E. V. Cox
J. A. Gould
T. K. Hanna
H. M. Hooker
H. D. Hutchins
J. C. Kimberly
Arthur LaMotte
F. J. McConnell
V. C. McCormick
A. W. Marsh
James Ogilvie
A. T. Osgood
W. D. Parker
J. P. Roman
Samuel M. Russell
A. E. Skinner
L. W. Snell
W. H. Sterns
H. N. Stevens
R. S. Suydam
S. P. White
K. G. Colby
F. W. Drury
P. P. Foster
Clifford Francis
F. A. Hinkey
R. A. McCord
Frederick Rustin
Robert Wilkinson
S. S. Yardley

1892

P. R. Allen
E. D. Armstrong
Richard Armstrong
T. J. Baldrige
A. B. Bale
N. L. Barnes
J. W. Clary
Russell Colgate
S. G. Colt
R. L. Conant
W. B. Cooley
C. A. Crawford

H. B. Crouse
Johnston de Forest
J. M. Dickson
W. F. Duffy
J. F. Eagle
Heman Ely
F. S. Fales
H. A. Farr
J. A. Farwell
H. J. Fisher
W. E. Fisher
A. E. Foote
C. H. Foss
R. T. Francis
I. W. Geer
B. T. Gilbert
A. J. Gilmour
J. M. Goetchius
G. Q. Hill
F. L. Hitchcock
T. B. Hitchcock
F. T. Hooker
G. M. Howard
H. S. Johnston
H. C. Josselyn
J. H. Knapp
F. H. Ladd
G. E. Lake
G. E. Merriam
G. A. Miles
J. G. Mitchell
J. B. Neale
G. H. Nettleton
A. D. Pardee
G. A. Plumer
L. H. Porter
Allen Quimby
W. E. Richmond
B. F. Schlesinger
G. W. Shaw
L. W. Smith
A. P. Thompson
Percival Thompson
J. P. Torrey
F. P. Trask
H. O. Wells
F. E. Weyerhaeuser
L. B. Wood
R. A. Alger
E. S. Eaton
Arthur Foster
J. C. Greenway
L. A. Johnston
G. X. McLanahan
Edward Sawyer
George Sheffield
D. B. Wentz
Norman Williams
C. H. Woodruff

1893

H. W. Beal
L. N. Bennett
F. M. Crosby
H. L. DeForest
W. A. Gosline, Jr.

In
Memoriam

In
Memoriam

R. F. Jackson
C. P. Kitchel
R. D. Mills
F. T. Murphy
Parkhurst Page
R. H. Spaulding
I. D. Vann
W. R. Webb, Jr.
W. T. B. Williams
R. D. Reed
Edward Sawyer

In
Memoriam

1894

W. S. Adams
F. L. Beecher
H. K. Brent
Irene du Pont
F. H. Eaton
D. B. Eddy
G. H. Freeman
S. L. Fuller
J. J. Hazen
E. L. Jones
F. W. McMillan
Lewis Perry
J. W. Prentiss
G. G. Schreiber
F. H. Simmons
W. F. Skerrye
A. C. Twitchell
J. M. Woolsey
D. L. Eddy (In Memoriam)

1895

R. S. Benner
P. G. Carleton
Williams Cochran
W. F. Cram
Robert Darling
G. W. Dulaney, Jr.
A. J. Grosz
J. T. Harrington
W. L. Harrington
B. S. Harvey
E. K. Haskell
H. A. Heilman
C. E. Jordan
E. W. Leake
William Leshner
G. McK. McClellan
W. M. McQueston
J. M. Magee
F. M. Newton
M. B. Patterson
M. S. Sherrill
S. A. Smith
W. B. Smith
W. D. Smith
W. T. Stern

1896

B. S. Adams
F. W. Aldred
E. C. Andrews
H. S. Arnold
H. W. Babcock
W. T. Barbour
F. P. Bassett

W. C. Booth
C. C. Brown
J. W. Burket
K. L. Burns
Marlborough Churchill
T. B. Clarke, Jr.
G. M. Colvocoresses
L. C. Cook
G. N. Crouse
O. A. Day
Malcolm Douglass
Arthur Drinkwater
C. E. Dunton
W. P. Eaton
Boyd Edwards
J. H. Finley
W. P. Folsom
L. G. Funk
E. C. Greene
J. C. Greenway
F. H. Hardy
L. A. Hockstader
A. R. Hoffer
M. C. Holden
C. S. Hyde
H. G. Irons
J. W. Kernan
C. R. Lloyd
A. B. Maltby
R. H. Mull
Albert Newcombe
C. K. Palmer
Frederic Palmer, Jr.
S. D. Pope
J. A. Richards
E. E. Risley
A. S. Roberts
W. B. Rogers
I. W. Sargent
W. D. Sawyer
E. F. Scates
R. J. Schweppe
Robert Stevenson
C. T. Treadway
C. B. Tuttle
G. H. Whipple
F. D. Yuengling

1897

Mortimer Adler
L. K. Butler
C. B. Carberry
A. W. Church
G. A. Cowdrey
W. L. Cropley
H. H. Davis
A. C. England
G. T. French
S. H. E. Freund
W. H. Hanna
A. W. Lang
E. F. Lawrence
F. H. Lehman
Ray Morris
J. J. Peter
W. E. Porter
A. H. Richardson

R. W. Sayles
M. A. Sullivan
A. A. Thomas
H. P. Thomas
N. E. Truman
Joseph Wentworth
W. H. White
A. J. Young

1898

Adelbert Ames, Jr.
A. L. Appleton
J. A. Callender
G. M. Curran
H. L. Finch
H. L. Galpin
R. P. Griffing
Southard Hay
B. T. Hudson
Walter Perry
H. A. Peters
A. S. Pease
C. F. Samson
Hugh Satterlee
C. H. Schweppe
J. G. Stoll
A. McL. Taylor
P. W. Thomson
C. C. Wickwire
Winthrop Withington

1899

J. J. Brainard
A. J. Bruff
J. A. Hatch
H. C. Holt
C. N. Kimball
M. C. Klock
C. W. Littlefield
B. A. Pierce
H. R. Stern
W. S. Sugden

1900

G. W. Adams
C. W. Babcock
D. B. Barsamian
L. M. Clucas
W. S. Cross
Charles Hardwicke
Carl King
F. E. King
Emerson Latting
R. W. Merrill
A. H. Moore
S. H. Moseley
R. S. Newton
E. C. Northrop
Elton Parks
C. D. Rafferty
L. P. Reed
R. E. Rinehart
R. P. Schenck
H. H. Stebbins, Jr.
T. B. Thacher
F. H. Wiggin
J. H. Williams
Burnside Winslow

1901

J. E. Barlow
L. F. Bissell
F. W. Brooks
A. W. Brown
P. M. Butterfield
E. W. Campion
Frederick Chase
L. M. Cohen
P. H. Cunningham
H. S. Deming
G. C. Dula
John Farson
H. A. Fisher
H. A. Gardner
A. P. Gerry
A. I. Harris
J. P. Kineon
E. S. Latimer
R. W. Mersereau
H. W. Morey
E. B. Mulligan
H. R. Philbrick
Gardner Richardson
F. F. Royce
J. S. Seabury
J. L. Strauss
A. C. Thomas
Bartlett Watson

1902

H. L. Alexander
W. T. Bacon
F. S. Bale
Alexander Bannwart
J. A. Bartlett
P. J. Baumgarten
E. E. Beals
C. R. Bennett
Robinson Bosworth
J. N. Braastad
J. W. Conger
T. Y. Cooper
J. D. Cox
D. J. Davis
C. S. Dewey
A. H. Dickinson
William Duke, Jr.
H. S. Edwards
R. G. Edwards
L. W. Faulkner
H. F. Ferry
I. K. Fulton
G. P. Gannett
F. A. Goodhue
F. H. Gordon
M. B. Gurley
J. C. Hutchinson
E. N. Jenckes, Jr.
R. L. Keeney
E. W. Kellogg
D. R. Lane
J. W. Leavenworth
Ward McLanahan
B. G. Marshall
E. L. Mersereau
S. W. Morton

C. H. Murphy
H. W. Paine
E. W. Pride
P. L. Reed
F. C. Robertson
C. T. Ryder
D. S. Schenck
J. I. Simmons
E. T. Stannard
Roderick Stephens
G. T. Stetson
R. A. Voigt
W. V. A. Waterman
Edwin White
H. F. Whittemore

1903

E. J. Beinecke
E. C. Boynton
Bruce Cartwright
J. M. Cates
E. B. Chapin
Maxwell Ferguson
R. W. Fernald
R. H. Gillis
A. T. Gould
E. B. Hall
E. T. Hall
R. F. Hurlburt
J. H. Jones
J. R. Lewis
A. M. Mourad
John Reynolds
M. K. Smith
L. T. Wilcox
J. J. McClelland Fund

1904

Elmer Adler
D. E. Bigwood
W. B. Binnian
Clinton Clark
F. J. Clifford
P. G. Cole
E. J. Curtis
Thaxter Eaton
S. D. Frissell
I. H. Gallyon
C. B. Garver
F. M. Gunther
J. A. Kydd
W. M. Lacey
R. G. Leeds
M. B. McTernan
Clifford Off
R. C. Otheman
L. W. Perrin
L. R. Porteous
D. W. Porter
G. A. Seligmann
J. C. Thornton
G. H. Townsend
P. L. Veeder
A. McC. Washburn
J. B. Waterworth
H. E. Webster

1905

F. W. Beinecke
E. A. Carter
J. P. Dods
H. R. Edwards
C. V. Graham
A. L. Graves
A. G. Heidrich
W. B. Jones
A. F. Kitchel
J. S. McClelland
A. M. McCurdy
A. H. Veasey
C. G. Williams

1906

R. W. Brown
M. D. Cooper
Harold Cross
C. W. Howard
H. K. Jackson
I. M. Mason
T. F. Sanford
R. B. Stearns
Arthur Sweeney
R. E. Taggart
C. H. Watzek
T. T. White

1907

E. P. Apgar
W. A. Harris

1908

S. H. Bowles
S. G. Bradford
A. B. Bradley
S. H. Brooks
Reginald Burbank
J. T. Clinton
G. A. Cowee
O. R. Dunn
H. L. Edwards
M. G. Ely
J. E. Finnessy
R. H. Fullerton
R. A. Gardner
R. D. Gile
S. J. Halle
J. A. Ingersoll
C. B. Lansing
A. F. Lynch
D. W. Magowan
E. H. Mead
H. N. Merritt
J. J. O'Connor
H. G. Parker
F. L. Reifkohl
B. H. Scott
Sumner Smith
H. A. Steiner
E. H. Stuart
S. H. Tolles, Jr.
Bates Torrey, Jr.
E. B. Twombly
Robert Welles
J. M. Wells

V. H. Wilson
E. H. York, Jr.

1909

F. A. Adams
H. L. Baylies
M. G. Blakeslee
H. C. Blanchard
H. W. Burchard
L. F. Burdett
F. W. Butler-Thwing
L. L. Day
D. C. Dougherty
F. W. Freeman
R. B. Haynes
D. S. Ingraham
David Johnson
J. B. Judkins
C. C. Kimball
F. L. Klingbeil
L. A. Mayberry
Standish Meacham
D. E. Meeker
Stanley Partridge
A. W. Peck
H. E. Pickett
E. B. Pierce
W. P. Seeley
W. H. Southworth
George Thompson, Jr.
D. C. Waring
Anonymous

1910

J. R. Abbot
Herrick Aiken
B. F. Avery
J. P. Baxter, 3rd
E. S. Bentley
L. O. Blanchard
Lindsay Bradford
H. P. Brady
C. F. Brown
R. M. Brown
C. T. Buehler
E. U. Burdett
S. K. Bushnell
R. G. Conant
Sanford Corey
D. G. Crowell
C. T. Donworth
J. F. Dryer
S. W. R. Eames
S. W. Eric
Harold Hamlin
Hugh Harbison
T. T. Hazelwood, Jr.
Gordon Hoge
W. D. Holden
R. G. Hopwood
Van Dyne Howbert
H. McK. Hunter
A. L. Jackson
G. G. Jones
R. N. Kastor
W. P. Keith
G. A. MacNeil
K. L. Moore

W. L. Nute
P. B. Owen
S. H. Paradise
J. B. Perlman
H. W. Pillsbury
J. D. Prince
Quentin Reynolds
W. G. Rice, Jr.
S. G. Seccombe
F. C. Smith
S. K. Smith
H. D. Swihart
R. M. Thompson
Theodore Torrey
D. C. Townson
W. S. Tupper
J. W. Watzek, Jr.
C. P. Winter
H. F. Wortham
Frank Dunshee
R. H. Hendel
H. P. Kennett
W. J. Keyes
C. L. Lowell
W. S. McKinney
Clyde Martin
K. H. Paterson
R. F. Randolph
Jokichi Takamine, Jr.
H. S. Taylor

1911

J. W. Ballou
H. L. P. Beckwith
H. E. Beedy
Wallace Blanchard
Frederick Bodell
R. H. Boutwell, 2nd
R. G. Bulkley
W. R. Casey
W. S. Coates
T. T. Cooke
N. V. Donaldson
S. A. Ely
H. K. English
P. H. English
H. E. Fitzgibbons
E. H. Foster, Jr.
Joseph Garland
C. M. Gile
H. H. Gile
J. F. Gile
J. E. Greenough
W. C. Griffith
C. B. Hall
G. R. Hall
R. J. Hamerslag
H. W. Hobson
T. J. Hudner
H. V. Kohler
M. W. Leech
Ward Lucas
R. C. Martin
W. N. Mitchell
H. T. Morse
J. C. O'Brien, Jr.
R. L. Parker
Hayward Peirce

E. E. Place
H. T. Pratt
J. S. Reilly
H. B. Rigby
A. B. Royce
S. H. Schoellkopf
W. P. Sheffield
W. B. Slater
L. P. Smeltzer
P. F. Stewart
H. S. Sturgis
W. O. Taylor
Roger Whittlesey
J. M. Wilcox

1912

M. L. Bell
A. C. Black
L. H. Brown
E. W. Clarke
J. W. Cooke
Robert Donner
J. F. Dryden, 2nd
Nathaniel Dyke, Jr.
D. C. Elkin
F. M. Hampton
R. G. Hay
L. T. Hill
J. H. MacMillan, Jr.
Donald MacMurray
G. H. Nettleton, III
Russell Newcomb
H. H. Nute
A. G. Perez
G. H. Ralph
J. K. Selden
T. C. Sherman
W. H. Smith
W. P. Taber
B. A. Tompkins
G. W. Twombly
F. C. Wilson

1913

Clarence Auty
A. O. Barker
P. W. Blood
W. R. Blum
T. G. Bradford
H. B. Breeding
E. L. Bulson
R. H. Burkhart
A. E. Chatterton
J. G. Cochran
R. S. Cook
E. G. Crossman
E. L. Davis
C. E. Dole
F. M. Dunbaugh, Jr.
Winslow Dwight
I. C. Dyer
R. J. Farrell
D. V. Garstin
James Gould
E. S. Gregory, Jr.
D. C. Hale
J. D. M. Hamilton, Jr.

In
Memo-
riam

B. H. Hay
 C. X. Henning
 F. T. Hogg
 P. G. Hudson
 S. G. Jones
 Rockwell Keeney
 Clinton Lucas
 Arthur Medlicott
 W. F. Mudge
 B. C. Pomeroy
 R. J. Powell
 R. H. Reid
 A. B. Roosevelt
 E. C. Schmidt
 W. R. Scudder
 M. R. Smith
 William Sturgis, Jr.
 B. E. Thompson
 B. V. Thompson
 M. W. Thompson
 Joseph Walworth
 J. W. White
 Wheelock Whitney
 M. M. Whittlesey
 P. D. Woodbridge
 Knight Woolley
 I. W. Young, Jr.
 G. R. Broussard (In Memoriam)

1914

P. B. Allen
 E. B. Allison
 A. W. Ames
 F. G. Balch, Jr.
 H. M. Baldrige
 Max Bamberger
 P. M. Cabot
 J. H. Colman
 R. C. Cooke
 R. F. Daley
 F. A. Day
 S. W. Fletcher
 S. M. Hall
 D. R. Hanna, Jr.
 H. P. Hood, 2nd
 C. H. Kreider
 L. T. McMahon
 L. K. Moorehead
 G. P. Morgan
 H. M. Newton
 S. J. Nickum
 William Ogrea
 R. P. Palmer
 W. E. Pratt, Jr.
 R. G. Preston
 L. W. Robinson, Jr.
 R. F. Snell
 F. W. Solley
 S. S. Spear
 A. C. Sullivan
 Paul Tison
 E. J. Winters
 J. E. Woolley
 A. F. Bluthenthal Fund

1915

T. F. Allen

J. L. Appleby
 J. A. Archbald, Jr.
 Noel Armstrong
 R. H. Bennett
 Nehemiah Boynton, Jr.
 J. M. Burton
 R. T. Bushnell
 F. G. Crane, Jr.
 G. D. Flynn, Jr.
 J. E. Emerson
 J. W. Gault
 G. L. Harris
 Francis Hartley, Jr.
 C. F. Hendrie
 R. L. Ireland
 G. F. Jewett
 W. A. Kirkland
 S. H. Logan
 J. W. Lowes
 Jerome Preston
 W. S. Robinson
 H. R. Seward
 D. B. Simonson
 C. H. Spencer, Jr.
 Sidney Thayer, Jr.
 C. L. Thomas

1916

Paul Abbott
 W. H. Adams
 D. H. Andrews
 T. W. Ashley
 R. H. Boyd
 A. W. Burke
 R. S. Bushnell
 John Crosby, Jr.
 J. P. Davies
 F. H. Dyke
 Donald Falvey
 T. A. Fitzgerald
 W. A. Flint
 C. W. Gamble
 W. B. Gellatly
 C. Z. Gordon, Jr.
 H. J. Hamerslag
 W. J. Hammerslough
 R. P. Hanes
 P. J. Harriman
 H. P. Harrower
 M. C. Harvey
 Walter Hochschild
 G. H. Hood, Jr.
 E. W. Lindner
 J. S. Montgomery
 R. L. Stevens
 F. S. Strout
 H. B. Thomas
 Roswell Truman
 R. B. Williamson
 B. D. Wilmot
 B. B. Woodford
 P. K. Wrigley
 J. P. Charlton, Jr.
 A. H. Coley
 C. M. Garrigues

} In
 Memori-
 am

1917

Elbridge Adams

G. S. Baldwin
 W. N. Barker
 C. H. Bradley, Jr.
 J. E. Brennan
 D. F. Carpenter
 A. F. Coburn
 G. E. Cook
 H. W. Cooley
 E. W. Freeman
 S. Y. Hord
 W. T. Killborn, 2nd
 Lloyd Humphrey
 R. A. Lumpkin
 R. T. Marsh
 P. T. Stephenson
 R. T. Stevens
 C. F. Stohn
 J. O. Stubbs
 S. L. Taylor
 D. C. Townley
 J. A. Van Campen
 W. B. Watkins
 J. M. Weber
 G. B. Wetherbee
 Andrew Wilcock

1918

H. C. Allen
 Bromwell Ault
 F. C. Barnard
 J. G. Bennett
 T. H. Boyd
 D. F. Brown
 Paul Brown
 R. A. Brown, Jr.
 D. K. Cameron
 C. Y. Chittick
 Richard Chute
 D. E. Coburn
 A. H. Crosby
 W. E. Davis
 J. M. DeCamp
 E. H. Eckfeldt
 C. F. Failey
 G. J. Fullerton, Jr.
 Mitchell Gratwick
 W. C. Gray
 Broderick Haskell
 W. R. Henderson
 H. T. Herr, Jr.
 R. J. Hines
 F. M. Horn
 H. Q. Horne
 S. B. Irwin
 S. A. Jones
 E. A. Kahn
 H. J. Kaltenbach, Jr.
 Cargill MacMillan
 G. P. Marshall
 H. W. Marshall
 E. N. May
 J. P. Meyer
 W. E. Mills
 S. P. Moorehead
 Gregg Neville
 R. G. Page
 W. C. Roberson

C. A. Robinson, Jr.
H. K. Schaufler
F. M. Smith
G. V. Smith
H. C. Smith
W. E. Stevenson
L. W. Streuber
M. L. Thompson
G. A. Thornton
Alexander Tison, Jr.
F. deP. Townsend, Jr.
D. E. Walch
C. D. Walker
J. W. Wheeler, Jr.
Fairfield Whiting
R. H. Winde
D. F. Wolfe
Louis Zork

1919

G. R. Bailey
F. W. Bates
D. H. Bigelow
F. G. Clement
Huntington Day
T. W. Durant
J. R. Flather
R. P. Foote
Thomas Graham
W. A. Hall
J. T. Houk
C. H. Jones, Jr.
E. F. Leland, Jr.
Sheridan Logan
Brooks Palmer
J. M. Read
A. L. Russel
G. F. Sawyer
O. M. Whipple

1920

A. W. K. Billings, Jr.
M. K. Bovey
J. P. Cabell
C. T. Chase, Jr.
R. B. Colgate
F. M. Crosby, Jr.
P. C. Daniels
Charles Dixon
W. C. Downing, Jr.
G. B. Gallagher
E. McV. Greene, Jr.
Frank Hunton
D. W. Kendall
L. C. Keyes
J. H. Kingman, Jr.
A. C. Ledyard
Henry Ledyard, Jr.
R. A. Loomis
R. N. MacDonald
G. B. MacPherson
O. C. Mosman, Jr.
D. M. Pattison
Kimball Prince
W. M. Rosenbaum
R. H. Sears
Milton Steinbach

Howard Wasserman
G. B. Wells
I. E. Wight, Jr.

1921

H. G. Atha
L. D. Brace
J. R. Brewster
R. A. Butler
D. P. G. Cameron
J. I. Cornell
C. C. Curtis
J. G. Cushman
P. E. Faeth
C. S. Gage
L. S. Hammond, Jr.
M. C. Henderson
A. D. Lindley
O. B. Merrill, Jr.
R. A. Mitchell
N. C. Neidlinger
J. H. Newton
F. F. O'Donnell
W. F. Parnall
A. P. Preston
J. P. Ramsey, Jr.
Henry Reiff
M. B. Sanders, Jr.
T. C. Sheaffer
A. M. Sherrill
C. H. Upson
A. C. Walworth, Jr.
D. E. Wight
R. W. Wingate, Jr.
T. C. Wright

1922

R. G. Allen
W. B. Booth, Jr.
Anthony Brayton
L. P. Brosseau
J. G. Cook
H. S. Crosby
S. H. Curlee, Jr.
G. H. Danforth, 3rd
J. H. Edwards
Thomas Hale, Jr.
B. H. Hayes, Jr.
H. S. Holcomb
Edward Ingalls, Jr.
O. G. Jackson
L. K. Jennings
J. R. Kimberly
F. D. Lackey, Jr.
W. C. Lewis
E. G. Mason
S. deJ. Osborne
W. A. Rentschler
L. H. Sherrill
C. L. Stillman
J. B. Turner
W. M. Walworth
F. E. Wattles, Jr.

1923

R. P. Anderson
S. H. Bishop

C. L. Bliss
W. E. Boardman
Wentworth Brown
W. B. Chappell
Richard Dana
R. J. Dunkle, Jr.
W. P. Ellison
L. H. Gordon
E. H. Haight
H. D. Harris
W. F. Heald
H. N. Jones
G. R. Lawson
W. H. Liebman, Jr.
M. W. Merrick
H. H. Moody
M. L. Posey
J. V. Scaife, Jr.
J. H. Speer
Charles Watson, 3rd
L. B. Wells

1924

D. H. Ballou
Gardner Brown
C. M. Case
S. W. Cragin
W. C. Dickerman, Jr.
W. B. Dunsford
Huntington Elbridge
A. S. Foote
Berry Grant
R. C. Hamilton
H. A. Jones
W. C. Keator, Jr.
C. J. Kohler
B. B. Long
J. B. Mordock
J. P. Ottaway
S. S. Quarrier
H. S. Root
C. H. Sanford, Jr.
A. D. Schulte
M. P. Skinner
C. N. Thorn, Jr.

1925

Winslow Ames
R. C. Austin
Courtenay Barber, Jr.
J. K. Beeson
K. F. Billhardt
G. G. Blanchard
S. A. Brady, Jr.
N. P. Breed
L. F. Bushnell
E. W. Carpenter
J. M. Case
G. C. Cheney
L. L. Clarke
D. B. Coates
M. A. Cragin
J. M. Curran, Jr.
Paul Curtis
W. F. Curtis
S. O. Dexter, Jr.
J. P. Dickson

J. D. Dudley
 J. M. Fisher
 N. F. Flowers
 R. C. Glock
 J. T. Hague, Jr.
 Malcolm Hay
 R. C. Hazard
 Allen Keedy
 L. F. Kemp
 G. M. Lasater
 B. J. Lee, Jr.
 F. S. Linn
 R. S. Makepeace
 E. G. Morgan
 J. P. Palmer
 Joseph Petralia
 F. T. Pierson
 C. M. Poore
 R. F. Randall
 H. B. Reiter
 H. P. Rich
 W. C. Ridgway, Jr.
 J. P. Ringland
 R. R. Rollins
 F. B. Stratton
 E. R. Todd
 F. P. Toolan
 G. B. Tweedy
 Frederick Weyerhaeuser
 J. S. Worth, II

1926

H. S. Aldrich
 W. D. Anderson
 H. M. Byington, Jr.
 Benjamin Finch, Jr.
 C. M. Fishel
 C. F. Gill
 D. F. Jones, Jr.
 Paul Maloney
 F. E. Nyce, Jr.
 R. L. Popper
 J. M. Sprigg
 B. L. Thompson
 G. A. Veeder
 L. M. Walling
 J. J. Weldon
 G. V. V. Wolf

1927

D. C. Alexander
 W. P. Cushman
 J. B. Gregg
 S. A. Groves
 A. L. Harris
 E. L. Millard, Jr.
 J. D. Miller
 R. H. Pelletreau
 M. S. Pendleton
 F. M. Pope
 W. M. Swoope
 D. L. Vaill, Jr.
 E. C. Warren

1928

W. T. Adams
 R. M. Adler

J. R. Adriance
 J. B. Ames
 E. W. Bates
 Arnold Berns, Jr.
 F. F. Birch
 H. W. Brown, Jr.
 M. H. Cardoza
 R. C. Carroll
 W. K. Chapman
 LeRoy Clark, Jr.
 J. M. Cole
 H. S. Edwards
 C. A. Flarsheim
 J. W. Fobes
 W. H. Frank
 C. M. Ganson
 G. B. Hatch
 Richard Hazen
 C. F. Heath
 C. E. Knight
 M. A. Meyer
 A. A. Mulliken, Jr.
 R. F. Murray, 2nd
 E. F. Noyes
 D. F. Nugent, Jr.
 W. G. Perrin
 R. E. Putney
 J. B. Reed
 W. G. Reed
 W. A. Robertson
 Allen Rowland
 A. M. Sutherland
 H. T. Swain, Jr.
 I. D. Tate

1929

W. C. Atkins
 W. S. Biscoe
 C. von H. Burnham
 J. R. Craft
 P. M. DeWolfe
 W. H. Dinsmore
 G. T. French
 S. C. Goodrich, Jr.
 G. C. Gordon, III
 G. R. Hinman
 T. H. Jameson
 Arnold Jones
 G. E. Kiddé
 J. M. Kopper, Jr.
 T. M. Lasater
 J. M. McGauley
 Hugh McWilliams
 A. P. Madeira
 T. L. Marsh
 J. Q. Newton, Jr.
 A. Y. Rogers
 G. R. Rowland
 J. I. Shafer, Jr.
 D. G. Smith
 S. H. Stackpole
 J. F. Strauss, Jr.
 Frank Townsend
 W. A. Wallace
 C. D. Weyerhaeuser
 Peregrine White

1930

W. F. Anderson, Jr.
 G. N. Bartlett
 W. G. Butler
 N. T. Clark
 D. C. Cory
 F. W. Curtis
 R. W. Denner
 S. B. Dunn
 T. A. Hellman
 Henry Howard, Jr.
 Norminton Howard
 H. K. Hughes, Jr.
 W. S. Kimball
 J. T. Lambie
 Paul Leonard
 Leeds Mitchell
 L. G. Phillipps
 T. D. Phillipps
 W. L. Sachse
 L. C. Stork
 Souther Whittelsey
 R. E. Worth

1931

F. S. Allis, Jr.
 J. L. Cooper
 H. E. Foreman, Jr.
 R. E. Gnade
 L. R. Gordon
 A. S. Greenlaw
 R. M. Halliday
 W. L. Mitchell, Jr.
 C. S. Strauss
 C. C. Wickwire, Jr.

1932

C. B. Bayly, Jr.
 W. R. Atherton
 R. B. Birge
 C. G. Christie
 L. W. Collings, Jr.
 R. H. Cory, Jr.
 R. S. DeWolfe
 J. G. Duschene
 W. G. Fawcett
 J. A. Forsyth
 E. M. Halliday, Jr.
 H. S. Hart, Jr.
 O. O. Jensen
 W. M. Joy
 J. W. Lafean
 Malcolm Millard
 L. C. Peters
 D. F. Putnam
 H. S. Robinson
 Abraham Sophian, Jr.
 W. L. Taggart, Jr.
 Alexis Thompson
 F. W. Vincent, Jr.
 W. H. Walker, II
 W. H. Wilson

1933

B. M. Austin
 D. P. Badger
 R. T. Breed

R. H. Davenport, Jr.
E. J. Ganem
T. H. Gregg
J. H. Hewitt
R. S. Ingersoll
A. R. McWilliams, Jr.
R. B. Martin
W. L. Nute, Jr.
H. M. Seavey
Daniel Tower
A. O. Vorse

1934

Louis Bachmann, Jr.

D. B. Badger
J. D. Brown
W. E. Cartwright
R. O. Easton
J. H. Emerson
A. M. Fine
Rust Heinz
DeWitt Hornor
Rockwell Keeney, Jr.
D. C. Sargent
R. W. Sides
Frederick Von Schlenitz
M. S. Wilson
J. M. Woolsey, Jr.

1935

A. B. Adams
Carl Elkan
J. M. Ginsberg

1937

S. F. Ginsberg

NON-GRADUATE

F. S. Edwards

FORM OF BEQUEST

In view of the desire on the part of alumni and other friends to provide for the needs of Phillips Academy by bequests, and of the inquiries received each year as to the proper wording thereof, forms are printed below for the convenience of those who are planning to remember Phillips Academy in their wills.

(General)

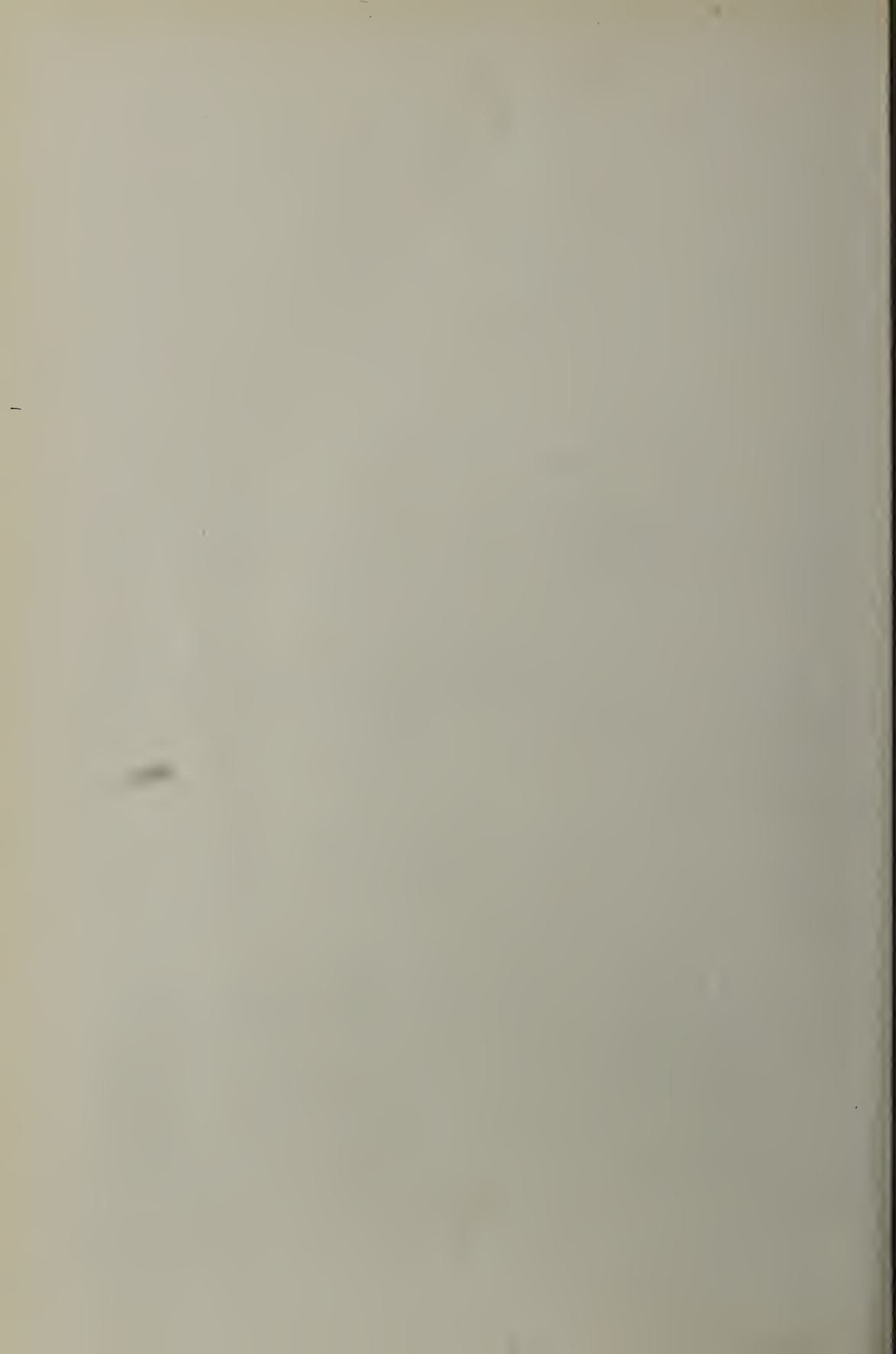
I give and bequeath to the Trustees of Phillips Academy, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and located in the town of Andover in said Commonwealth.....dollars, to be used at their discretion.

(Specific)

I give and bequeath to the Trustees of Phillips Academy, a corporation existing under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and located in the town of Andover in said Commonwealth.....dollars, in trust, to be used for the purposes following, that is to say:

(Here specify in detail the purposes)

It is advisable for any one contemplating a bequest for charitable purposes to ascertain the requirements of the law in the State in which he resides, and to take pains that these are complied with.



The
Phillips Bulletin

Published by Phillips Academy
Andover, Massachusetts



The Retirement Allowance Fund
Thomas Cochran and Phillips Academy
Phillips Academy and the Individual Boy

VOLUME XXXI

January, 1937

NUMBER 2

THE PHILLIPS BULLETIN

PHILLIPS ACADEMY, ANDOVER, MASSACHUSETTS

EDITOR

ALAN R. BLACKMER

ASSOCIATE EDITORS

SCOTT H. PARADISE

HORACE M. POYNTER

GEORGE T. EATON

G. GRENVILLE BENEDICT

ROGER W. HIGGINS

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ISSUED FIVE TIMES A YEAR, IN JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, OCTOBER, AND NOVEMBER

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THOMAS COCHRAN
1871-1936

EDITORIALS

ELSEWHERE in the BULLETIN Dr. Fuess pays Andover's tribute to Thomas Cochran. Here we reprint, from an editorial written by Royal Cortissoz and appearing in the *New York Herald Tribune*, the outside world's conception of him:

"The hand of death unseals lips that would do honor to Thomas Cochran. He did much that was constructive and far-sighted in the affairs of the House of Morgan, with which he was so long identified. But it is for his wise philanthropy that he will be longest remembered—and for which he steadily endeavored to avoid the bestowal of any credit whatever. He was one of those who, giving with both hands, nevertheless do not care to have the left hand know what the right hand doeth. Acting as practically an anonymous donor, he left in Phillips Academy, at Andover, Massachusetts, a monument to his generosity and wisdom.

"It was important for that institution to be physically reorganized and built up. Mr. Cochran called in one of the finest architects of our time, the late Charles A. Platt, and caused him to develop one of the most distinguished scholastic fabrics existing anywhere in the world. The great establishments at Harvard, Yale, and Princeton are grandiose. That at Andover is exquisite. Not content with the erection of buildings, Mr. Cochran saw to it that the art gallery which he created was filled with American paintings in harmony with his high ideal. What was his purpose? In so far as it may be inferred from the work of a man as modest and as reticent as he was, it had but one end—that the young generation educated at the academy might begin life in an atmosphere of beauty. He realized that

in the first impressionable years nothing is more appropriate than an environment making for the stimulation of interest in the things of the mind and the spirit. He rebuilt Phillips Academy so that it might uplift the hearts of those who lived their young lives within its precincts. He did a noble thing, and for that he will be gratefully recalled."

TO those who watch and work with a cross section of fairly typical American boys over a period of years, the shifting currents of student attitudes and opinions are interesting. Today the boys who are genuinely curious intellectually or excited by ideas are of quite a different stamp from those of a decade ago. Unconventional in their thinking, of course, for any one at that age who thinks is exploring life intellectually from fresh angles, this group today are less arrogant, less contemptuous of others than were a similar group of the young intellectuals of the 20's. The scornful young people of the 20's were part of a nation-wide "debunking" movement, led by such figures as H. L. Mencken and Sinclair Lewis, who were puncturing anything that savored of old fashioned respectability and moral and intellectual smugness. The younger generation of today find little of such complacency in their intellectual leaders. Instead they find a growing realization of the complexity of the modern scene, a realization which makes for tolerance and openmindedness. Like their thoughtful elders today, they have discovered that no one has the right to be too sure.

For the majority of the undergraduates the same codes and conventions rule which held sway a decade ago.

The athlete, the "activities man," the good fellow are still the idols. Although lessons are prepared more faithfully than ever before, it is still not "the thing" to appear to study too hard. But those who frankly confess to an interest in books, ideas, art, and music are more numerous than they were ten years ago and are treated much more tolerantly. For years the Sketch Club has had a large voluntary group of boys at the Gallery studio turning out examples of water color, oil painting, and clay modeling which are attracting the interest of the student body. Last year they completed an excellent mural on the walls of the Biological Laboratory. This fall some sixty boys lent to the Gallery for exhibition purposes their own etchings, prints, tapestries, and small pieces of sculpture which, taken together, constitute an impressive testimonial of the good taste of a large number of Andover undergraduates. For several years groups of boys have attended the Saturday evening Boston symphony concerts with Dr. Pfatteicher, and now have an active "Gramophone Club" for the playing of good records and an interchange of ideas on music. Last year's *Mirror*, printing the work of boys from all four classes, was probably the best in its long history. The independent thinker, especially the boy with "advanced" ideas on the social, economic, or political questions of the day, meets as little support as he ever did, but, more significantly, he meets with less opposition, especially of the old rough and ready variety. Luckily, from one era to another boy remains essentially boy, but new tolerances and new sympathies seem to be emerging which suggest a civilizing influence at work somewhere.

ON the passing of four distinguished Andover men in recent months the Headmaster writes: "Within a few weeks Phillips Academy lost last autumn four of its outstanding benefactors. The dramatic story of Thomas Cochran's beautification of Andover Hill has been told elsewhere in this issue of the BULLETIN. John A. Garver, '71, member of a class which included such other distinguished Andoverians as Henry S. Van Duzer and Francis R. Appleton, had made the Library his peculiar hobby, had given to its book fund liberally during his lifetime, and at his death increased substantially its permanent endowment. Oliver G. Jennings, '83, had been Chairman of the Alumni Fund and an unfailing source of strength to the school. When "Al" Stearns, "Jim" Sawyer and I visited New York on Academy business, it was in his hospitable office that we first sought refuge, confident of our cordial reception. Again and again he made donations to Andover, often of large amounts. I have never met a finer gentleman,—urbane, genial, thoughtful, unselfish,—always ready with a word of encouragement. His fine portrait by Richard S. Meryman, now hanging in the dining hall, is to all of us who knew him a vivid reminder of his attractive personality. Henry B. Joy, '83, though perhaps less frequently one of our visitors, was no less loyal and generous, and provided a large fund for the improvement of our work in Science. A school is indeed fortunate which has had friends like these."

EDUCATORS today are nothing if not articulate. From journal, book, radio, and teachers' conventions ideas

continue to flow concerning the main business of education. Most theorists remain reluctant to set any limits to its magic powers. But there are also those who believe that education is floundering in its hopeless attempt to be all things to all men—who state emphatically that it must redefine its aims in terms of a definite central philosophy. From this point of view, two significant opposing conceptions of education have recently emerged.

One is put forth by President Robert M. Hutchins, of the University of Chicago, in *The Higher Learning in America*, of which the chapter on "General Education" should be read by any one interested in secondary school education. Education to President Hutchins is not concerned with character or personality. It is "the single minded pursuit of the intellectual virtues." Far from viewing education as the servant of any contemporary movement or problem, he sees it as an instrument for drawing out the elements of our common human nature. To this end, for boys from sixteen to twenty, he would set up a course of study which would lead to a mastery, first, of grammar, rhetoric, logic, and mathematics, and second, of the great books of the past, mainly ancient and medieval, which not only are the best books which we know but which contain the common stock of fundamental ideas which are man's common heritage. Education thus sloughs off extraneous aims and concentrates, without special regard for "the problems of modern life," on the intellectual virtues and disciplines.

Sharply set against this conception is that of educators who are appalled by the picture of students taking their places as citizens of a complex, dis-

jointed modern world without a knowledge either of themselves or of that world. Some of these men would indoctrinate students quite frankly for a new social order. Others would simply present the facts. An interesting statement of this point of view is that expressed by Professor H. G. Merriam, of the State University of Montana, in an article appearing in *School and Society*. As does President Hutchins, he bemoans the confusion which surrounds education today because of its lack of a central philosophy. In his opinion, the studies offered modern young people have no reality or vitality because they correspond to no life need. Students want to know why society got itself into the last depression, why the League of Nations did not apply oil sanctions against Italy, why since our country can produce a surplus of food stuffs, thousands of people are underfed. They want a knowledge of the question of war and peace, of the relationship between government and business, of marriage and the home, of their own physiology and psychology. In short, they want knowledge of society and the individual not from the publicists writing for commercial magazines at so many pennies a word, but from education, and education, Mr. Merriam feels, should give it to them.

The task of the school would be relatively simple, of course, if one could be sure that the mean between two extremes must be right. Unfortunately, if one man argues that two and two make six and another that they make four, it does not necessarily follow that the correct answer is five. The question of curriculum building remains perhaps the most difficult which education is facing today.



THE COCHRAN CHAPEL

THE RETIREMENT ALLOWANCE FUND

THE quality which most of all made the late Thomas Cochran an inspiration to his associates was his intellectual and spiritual vision. He thought of Phillips Academy in terms of a future stretching on indefinitely over the years, certainly long after he had passed from the scene. Of his comprehensive dream for the school much was fulfilled before ill-health and financial depression curtailed his activities. He left no project uncompleted, but some details of his program are still unfinished. The present administration has kept in mind his aims and has endeavored in many ways to round out his broad conception of what Andover should be. Thanks to the Dennis bequest and the Harkness benefactions much has already been accomplished. In the opinion of the Trustees the hour has now arrived when a further significant step should be taken by the establishment of a retirement allowance plan for the benefit of members of the faculty.

The problems connected with such a plan have been extensively studied and thoroughly discussed by the Trustees over a period of several years. Meanwhile the emergency at the school has been growing more acute. Today quite a number of the instructors are approaching or even reaching an age when in the normal course of events they should be entitled to retire. The procedure in such cases in the past has been haphazard, inconsistent, unscientific, and uncertain. The desirability of informing a faithful and effective teacher of the assurance of a retirement pension would seem to be obvious; and the Social Security Act, although it does

not apply to endowed educational institutions, indicates the general growth of public sentiment in favor of such assurance.

The plan as finally approved by the Trustees and accepted by the faculty was prepared by the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America on principles already in effect in many schools similar to Phillips Academy. It is of the contributory type, each teacher assigning five per cent of his annual salary, this being matched up to a like amount by the Trustees. In addition the Trustees must add a considerable sum in the cases of teachers now over thirty-five to pay for "past service." When an instructor is nearing sixty and has taught thirty-five years at Phillips Academy, this "past service" payment is no inconsiderable amount. This is no place for statistics or actuarial computation. The salient fact is that to install the proposed plan the Trustees will be obligated to meet during the academic year 1937-38, and for many years to come, a very large expenditure.

The plan, if the necessary money can be secured, will go into effect on July 1, 1937, on which date the three instructors who have passed their sixty-eighth birthday will retire. The amount of the pension in each case will be fixed by actuarial calculation based on salary and length of service, but the pension in no case will exceed \$3,000. By gradual stages the retiring age will be lowered until by 1942 it will be sixty-five. In view of the long established policy of the English schools to retire housemasters at fifty-five and masters at sixty, our own retiring age of sixty-five is not

considered at all too low. The life of a master in a school like ours has its exhausting as well as its stimulating features; and a man who has dwelt among boys for forty years is unquestionably entitled to some degree of peace as he moves towards the close of his career.

The arguments in favor of a pension plan need not be recapitulated here. Teachers have deliberately chosen to work for small salaries and should not be compelled to dwell in the shadow of insecurity. That security should be mathematically calculated so that the recipient will not be at the mercy of a headmaster's whim, and it should be dispensed not as a charity but as a regular school obligation.

The retirement allowance plan has been devised and can quickly be put into effect. Only the necessary money is lacking. Although Phillips Academy has balanced its budget throughout the depression, it has no surplus of income available for this purpose. A group of loyal alumni meeting with certain Trustees during the past few months have felt that Andover men everywhere would welcome the opportunity of giving money to a capital fund the sole intention of which is to guarantee the financial future of the great teachers under whom so many thousands of them have sat. Accordingly committees are being formed to present the situation to our Andover family throughout the country and raise about a million

dollars during the current winter. For the year 1936-37, then, with the approval of the Directors, the Alumni Fund will be merged in the larger retirement allowance project, in the full expectation that this vital and immediate need of the school will be met.

That this is a project of which Mr. Cochran would approve cannot be doubted by those who knew him best. The amplification of his program in this fashion will undoubtedly be welcomed by his associates on the Board of Trustees, and will offer a chance to liberal-minded graduates to express through their sacrifice their appreciation of what he did through his philanthropy for American education in general and Phillips Academy in particular.

Further details of the proposed campaign will soon be brought to the attention of all friends of Andover. A central committee, headed by Lansing P. Reed, '00, is already at work in New York planning a schedule for the winter. Conditions at this period are apparently favorable to such a project. When it is successfully carried through, Phillips Academy will be in a most advantageous position because of what it can offer at the present time and in the future to brilliant teachers. The occasion is propitious for once more crying, "Forward, march!" Beautiful buildings and fine equipment cannot be despised. What we need most now, however, is an equally permanent investment in personnel.

Claude M. Fries

THOMAS COCHRAN AND PHILLIPS ACADEMY

By CLAUDE M. FUESS

FOR more than a decade, from shortly after the World War until his serious physical breakdown about 1932, Thomas Cochran thought chiefly of Phillips Academy and subordinated nearly everything else to its welfare. He was, it is true, an active partner in Morgan and Company, and his office at 23 Wall Street was a focal center of fascinating financial projects. During a period of quick money making for alert and enterprising minds, "Tom" Cochran profited by that inexplicable sixth sense which enables speculative men, under the right conditions, to accumulate fortunes. But he was not interested in merely piling up stocks and bonds. His wife had long been dead, leaving him no children to inherit his wealth. His constructive brain sought a sound and per-

manent investment, and he finally resolved to invest in young manhood. Phillips Academy was his own school, from which he had been graduated in 1890. It was old and well-established and influential. His lifelong friend, "Jim" Sawyer, was its Treasurer; George B. Case, his legal adviser in New York, was on its Board of Trustees; "Al" Stearns was its honored Headmaster,—all three of them his Andover classmates and two of them later with him at Yale. Furthermore he loved Andover Hill as few sons have loved their mothers. Even as an undergraduate he had made remarks indicating his hope of doing something some day on a grand scale for Phillips Academy. Accordingly, with all the force of his dynamic nature, he made himself its guardian angel.



DR. STEARNS, PRESIDENT COOLIDGE, MRS. COOLIDGE, AND THOMAS COCHRAN AT THE SESQUICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION, 1928

I was near him at almost the precise moment when his imagination caught fire at the thought of Andover's splendid history. With the elation of an explorer he suddenly discovered that Phillips Academy had unique traditions, that it was linked in various ways with distinguished men,—with Washington and LaFayette, with John Hancock and Paul Revere, with Samuel F. B. Morse and Oliver Wendell Holmes. An examination of its Deed of Gift disclosed the fact that it was indigenous and unimitative, thoroughly American. As the idea germinated in his fertile brain, he would burst out with characteristic fervor, "Why, we haven't begun to make use of our richest assets. A place with a background like this should tell all the world about it." Thus the vision unfolded of a school intertwined with the nation, an American school on American principles, with an equipment which, thanks to his prosperity, he could amplify and improve.

Other factors entered into his decision. On his visits to Phillips Academy, especially after his election as Trustee in 1923, he was struck by the importance of early impressions on youths from fourteen to eighteen. Walking under the stately elms and studying the inimitable brick of the Bulfinch buildings, he felt that beauty should be more stressed in the school. "Why not let boys see around them the very best in architecture and art?" he asked himself. Why not let them have an attractive sanctuary for birds and wild life, a large and well-chosen library, a church in which no one could help being reverent, an organ the music of which could uplift the souls of the congregation? Why not broad vistas, spreading lawns and terraces, alluring lectures and concerts,—all the material of culture? So phase by phase the conception expanded until it took form in countless details, until he had enkindled the enthusiasm of his listeners, until he himself was considered a fanatic following a gleam,—a trifle mad, perhaps, on Wall Street, with all this incessant talk about Andover, but a genial, provocative madman whose lunacies were harmless.

His attention soon extended beyond brick and granite, beyond shrubs and stone walls, to the very fundamentals of education, as exemplified in the teacher. He saw

that a fine equipment and first-class tools were important, but only when employed by wise, discriminating, and sympathetic instructors. "We must," he declared in his customary forceful idiom, "be able to attract any teacher to Andover, if we want him." To this end he made certain of his gifts conditional upon the establishment of ten teaching foundations, and he harassed his wealthy friends until many of them, in sheer self-defense, contributed to his scheme. He intended to have the noblest of buildings. With these he must also have the most inspiring of leaders of youth.

It is not easy to explain the exact process through which Mr. Cochran's conception of education broadened and deepened. He certainly did not rationalize his program until many features of it had been for some time in operation. He was governed by his emotions rather than by his reason, but his intuitions had, with him, all the authority of logic. His early donations to Andover were casual and unsystematic. In due season, however, his philosophy was clarified, and he began to work consciously not only for Phillips Academy but also for the improvement of secondary education in the country at large. Andover became then for him a symbol of something even more eternal in significance.

The culmination of these events arrived in the spring of 1928, with the Sesquicentennial of Phillips Academy. But for "Tom" Cochran this occasion might have been just another local anniversary. He lifted it to heights new in secondary education. "Of course we must have the President," he announced, adding, "I'll see to it that he comes." It is a tribute to his personality that no one who heard that assertion doubted that "Tom" would fulfill his promise. When the great day was drawing near, even President Coolidge's private secretaries denied reports that he would take the trip to New England. On May 18, however, the President arrived at the Andover railroad station by special train from Washington, and later made from the steps of Samuel Phillips Hall one of his most convincing addresses. On the Hill that day were cabinet members, college presidents, governors, and distinguished guests of many types, with "Tom" Cochran unobtrusively in the background, the

motive power behind the celebration. It was the proudest day of his eventful career.

On that morning few people realized how close they were to the end of an era. Soon came the collapse of the Coolidge "boom," and millionaires found themselves suddenly paupers. Mr. Cochran himself was attacked by illness and had to abandon his projects. At one moment he was actively planning for a distant future. At the next he was an invalid, isolated by a physician's decree from his associates, preferring to die rather than to live. Fortunately most of the task which he had set himself had been completed. Even in his mental and bodily suffering he could find satisfaction in his accomplishment. The ten million dollars which he had poured into the renaissance of Phillips Academy had not disappeared with the "crash." He had transformed Andover Hill literally into "a thing of beauty and a joy forever." Most of his dreams had come true.

The long list of Mr. Cochran's benefactions dates back at least to 1907, when he was registered as a contributor to the Alumni Fund. In April, 1916, he sent in \$1000 to the Seminary Purchase Fund; and by May, 1922, he had fulfilled his pledge of \$100,000 to the Building and Endowment Fund. In 1923, he gave \$10,000 for grading around the newly erected Samuel Phillips Hall. By 1925, he was fully embarked upon his career of philanthropy, and from then until 1931 his donations followed one another in rapid succession for all sorts of purchases and enterprises,—for buying new houses and moving old ones, for additional land and attractive landscaping, for copies of portraits, for ship models, for historical relics, for the heating plant, for lecture and concert foundations, for wall maps, for an armillary sphere, for a Virgil collection, for transferring the Phillips Gateway, for clock dials, for stone walls, for the Andover by-pass, and for many other worthy purposes,—all this in addition to his great buildings and his teaching foundations. During this period he sent suggestion after suggestion to Dr. Stearns and Mr. Sawyer. His every visit to Andover was followed by some change in the location of buildings or by the digging of cellars for new structures. For those who were living on the Hill it

was a romantic epoch, when anything miraculous might be expected, any magic transformation accomplished almost over night. "Tom" Cochran was a Colonel Sellars whose wild fantasies were turning out to be realities.

In the office files, for example, I find a memorandum of June 20, 1929, in which he outlines certain projects which he wishes to put through during the coming summer; wrecking the old Phillips Inn and starting a new one; grading Bartlet and Wheeler Streets; moving the Woods House and the Samaritan House; installing a "blue moon" in the tower of Samuel Phillips Hall; removing the top story from Bartlet and Foxcroft Halls; demolishing Brechin Hall; repairing the Seminary Cemetery; finishing and furnishing Paul Revere Hall and the Oliver Wendell Holmes Library; making plans for the Art Gallery and the Cochran Chapel; finding a suitable place for the stuffed Great Auk; studying a planting scheme for the vista; planning for a Bird and Animal Museum; deciding upon a location for the Armillary Sphere; setting out trees in Flagstaff Court; and surrounding the Training Field with a granite post and iron chain fence. Ideas emanated from him like sparks from an electrical machine. From the moment he appeared in the flesh on Andover Hill things began to move. He played a practical joke on "Gus" Thompson; he humorously berated Mr. Buttiner or Mr. Hopper for some entirely imaginary misdemeanor; he outlined a proposal for a series of motion pictures of undergraduate life; he criticized the makeup of the catalogue and made suggestions to the Headmaster for its revision; he toured the grounds with Charles Platt to see what improvements the eminent architect had to suggest; and in the intervals between these bits of business he settled down in his headquarters in the Treasurer's office for long informal chats about the future of Andover. He had an amazingly comprehensive, spacious, and versatile intellect, and the succession of letters in which he exchanged ideas with Dr. Stearns, Professor Ropes, President of the Board of Trustees, and Mr. Sawyer fills several filing cabinets. In those bright days it seemed as if there could be no end to his donations.

Why should not the golden stream flow on forever?

Of his major projects on Andover Hill a few naturally stand out above the rest. Not all of them, by any means, were entirely his gifts, for Mr. Cochran had a delightful way of persuading his family and his business associates to join him in his enterprises. George Washington Hall (1926) was his first building of major importance, followed by Paul Revere Hall (1929), the Oliver Wendell Holmes Library (1929),—given in the name of his sister and brothers,—the Addison Gallery of American Art (1931), and the Cochran Chapel (1932),—all of them his own personal benefactions. He also gave considerable sums to the erection of Samuel F. B. Morse Hall (1928), The Commons (1930), and the Phillips Inn (1930), and provided the money for the Moncrieff Cochran Sanctuary (1929). The Heating Plant, a very important but not romantic feature of the school plant, was also made possible by him. The total amount of all his gifts is estimated as not far from ten million dollars.

Of "Tom" Cochran's moods and whims others who knew him more intimately than I should write and speak. He was unquestionably impulsive, reaching decisions with a promptness and energy disconcerting to less mobile souls. An ugly house blocked his long vista, and he directed Charles Platt, with an imperial wave of the hand, to have it removed. Nor did he rest until the monstrosity of the "1880's" was on rollers heading for a less conspicuous location,—all at a cost of many thousands of dollars. He had no patience with the second-rate. "We're building here," he told Mr. Sawyer, "for a thousand years." It should be added that his own taste in artistic matters was exceedingly good.

Autocratic though he was in some respects, he never ventured to dictate the choice of teachers or to dominate the policy of the Trustees. His letters offering great donations were phrased modestly, even humbly, as if he were seeking a privilege; and frequently he deliberately absented himself from the meetings of the Trustees so that his colleagues might discuss his gifts and their possible consequences without embarrassment. He was instinctively self-effacing, preferring to

remain inconspicuous. At the time of his death Phillips Academy owned no statue or portrait of him, and no building or monument bore his name. He had his prejudices, often violent ones, but he did not allow them to influence his judgments. Of one appointment to the teaching foundations he warmly disapproved, but he kept silent when the vote was taken, and the majority had their way. Generally speaking, he left educational problems to be settled by those regarded as experts. Very few benefactors of institutions have shown such commendable restraint.

In fulfilling his obligations he was scrupulous to an unusual degree. He kept a careful record of each pledge, and every one was paid to the last penny. He took pains not to burden future generations with the necessity of raising the money for the maintenance of expensive buildings; and I have never seen him more angry than when an Andoverian intimated that his gifts were adding to the size of the annual budget. The Addison Gallery of American Art, as well as the Sanctuary, costly though they were as projects, are both adequately endowed.

Sensitive to criticism, he was quick to respond to hostile comment, no matter what the source. When a few misguided and meddling Andoverians did not like the Armillary Sphere as it was originally located between Foxcroft and Bartlett Halls, he instructed Mr. Platt at once to hunt a less conspicuous location for it. He tried patiently to ascertain the sentiment of the community and not to disregard it, and he was never unsolicitous of the opinions or welfare of others. With his acquaintances he was a model of courtesy and could gain his end, when he so desired, by persuasive methods. When the Samaritan House, then the home of the Headmaster, was moved to a new site, Mr. Cochran was most considerate of the convenience of the occupants. He was one of the most thoughtful of men, constantly making presents and doing kind deeds. To one of his friends he sent unheralded a new automobile; for another he paid the entire expense of a trip to Europe; to still another he gave a set of rare books as a surprise birthday present. He literally "did good by stealth," and many of his most generous

acts will probably never be revealed.

"Tom" Cochran was a highly individual personality. His language at times, was, to say the least, picturesque. He would refer to his colleagues on the Board of Trustees as "old dodos," and describe his closest friends in epithets which would have been insulting if not accompanied by his expansive smile. He would storm about in an apparent outburst of uncontrollable rage and then turn suddenly into a mood of affection. He had a robust sense of humor, and his infectious laugh often dissipated impending controversy. At heart he was a sentimentalist, but he did not wish his secret weakness to be revealed. In his dignified bearing he seemed a natural leader of men. He was a furious worker, wearing out even his magnificent physique by his paroxysmic bursts of energy. Irritable when crossed, he would sometimes fly into inexplicable rages, but he quickly recovered, and often apologized. He was an astounding combination of resolution, confidence, persistence, and vision.

It should be counted to "Tom" Cochran for righteousness that he left the world more beautiful for his having dwelt in it. He was the least likely of men to claim credit for himself. Yet because of him boys and men for many generations to come will

be happier and more comfortable, and will lead richer, fuller lives. He was a wise steward of the store with which God had prospered him. His benefactions have already borne fruit in the increased appreciation of beauty and the broader culture which they have stimulated. He was an instrument of civilization, an agent of aesthetic and spiritual advancement. He became this, not through vanity but because of his interest in humanity.

At his funeral in New York on Saturday, October 31, scores of the nation's foremost citizens gathered to pay their tribute to "Tom" Cochran. They were thinking of him, not as a capitalist, not as an economic royalist, but as a benefactor of the race. And whenever his benefactions were mentioned, Phillips Academy came first. Through his liberality and broad vision his school received an equipment which is unequalled in the United States. But beyond and above this, American education has improved in aims and efficiency. The towers and pillared porticoes on Andover Hill stand today as his memorial, and every Andover undergraduate for many years to come will profit because of his energizing, far-seeing, unconquerable spirit. "Tom" Cochran built for tomorrow, and his work will long endure.



LOOKING UP THE VISTA TO SAMUEL PHILLIPS HALL

PHILLIPS ACADEMY AND THE INDIVIDUAL BOY

By WILLET L. ECCLES, *Registrar of Phillips Academy*

IT was in 1933, while addressing the Alumni at Commencement for the first time, that Doctor Fuess said: "Many people have tried to define education. To me it is the process of so broadening and intensifying a person's latent intellectual, artistic, and moral power as to enable him to develop his capacity for enjoyment, to increase his efficiency and his capacity for service, and to enlarge his esthetic and spiritual resources. The means of doing this are not the same in each case; but it should be Andover's proud boast that she does her best for every one whom she admits to her brotherhood."

These remarks presaged a number of important changes in the administrative policy of the school which have since been inaugurated.

1. A new curriculum has been put into operation.

2. Smaller units of instruction have been established, whereby the master may know his boys more intimately.

3. Increased responsibility has been placed on the House Master for the well-being of the boys under his charge.

4. Whereas in the past only 35⁰⁷/₁₀₀ of the Junior Class could be given intensive supervision at Williams Hall, special care is now given to the entire group through the added facilities of Rockwell House and Junior House.

5. The school rules have been restated and a new, more flexible basis of discipline established.

6. The new program for Junior Athletics, providing for smaller groups under supervision, gives more adequate attention to the less mature boys in this important aspect of their school life.

These and other less striking developments are the outgrowth of the far-reaching policy of adapting all the facilities of the school *to the needs of the individual boy*.

I.

With these innovations has come a corresponding change in the function of the

Registrar's Office. Of necessity it must keep pace not only with the new developments on the campus but also with those in secondary school and college in general, where the trend towards individualized education has gained significant momentum. Andover training is being increasingly adapted to the aptitudes of each boy. Nor is scholastic attainment the only criterion upon which the boy's achievement in the school is based. We have admitted the whole boy, and it is our business to accept as part of our job the development of all his capabilities.

There are some seven hundred boys to be dealt with here. They come from all kinds of homes. Their capacity to do our work varies. Their aptitudes are widely diversified. Their interests are multifarious. The Academy is widely distributed over the Hill. Now individualized education rests on a full knowledge of these boys. Briefly stated, it is the routine function of the Registrar's Office to provide for the Headmaster, the administration, and the faculty as much reliable data about each boy as is available, and to act as a clearing house for it.

Under the conditions described above, the study of each boy as an individual becomes a complicated process. Many people will know something significant about him. In his classes he will have five or six different instructors who are in continuous day-by-day contact with him. His House Master sees him for varying lengths of time almost every night, sometimes sitting with him for long periods, discussing study habits, his instructors, his ambitions, and even football scores. His class officer consults with him about his program, and how it fits into his future plans. The School Physician, the Recorder, the Athletic Director, and the athletic coaches know different sides of his personality. He is in contact with the various administrative officers through personal conferences. In their offices are filed statements relating to his previous school, his preceding years

with us, the memoranda sent by parents after his admission, and notes from his teachers contributed throughout the year. From the Library, the Commons, even the Treasurer's office, and sometimes people in the town, come bits of information which often are significant to those dealing with the development of each boy.

All these agencies of the school are rich sources of material. But with so many people seeing a boy from such a variety of points of view, we are able to know the boy well only if this material can be properly codified and integrated. Despite our size, despite the diversity of contact, we are developing techniques which give us opportunity to accomplish some results in line with the ideal for which we are striving.

At the opening of school each year a five by eight card is made out for each boy. On it his picture will be pasted. This card contains a summary of all information which we have about the boy, the record of each course, who his teachers are, reports of his counselor, the infirmary, cuts, class standing, his previous record. It shows what athletics he is out for, the record of his college examinations and aptitude test. There are notes of all the important details of his experience. From the Dean's Office is copied the significant data about his admission, various details concerning his academic classification, his probable college, and other matters of statistical importance. In case further details about any particular item are wanted, they are obtained from the complete files.

If he is a new boy, a letter is addressed to his parents well before the opening of school including a form which they are asked to fill out. Suggestions are made as to the characteristics about which the parents are able to help us most—habits, social characteristics, special interests, scholarship, future plans, and special needs. The parent knows the report itself is available only to those who are immediately concerned with the welfare of the boy. Some 80% of these blanks are returned. They are extracted and copied onto the card so that we may refresh our memories on important points. Thus we find summations such as this:

"Grown very fast; slight inclination toward asthma; hay fever; very lazy; no concentration; interested in electricity and radios; music; little organization of work; extremely absent-minded; does not smoke; wrapped up in own thoughts; had newspaper of own last winter; newspaper work or electrical career; should develop more interest in other boys; athletics."

One father writes:

"See that he has a trained mind. Do not let him overdo physically. (He is very large for his age: his strength has not caught up with his size.) Stress clean morals, reliance, and fairness to all including his own good self. You will not want in co-operation from him. You have an interesting subject to work on and a deep responsibility."

Here are hints which give the counselor an early idea of the frailties and strong points of some of his new boys. He has the opportunity to watch for their weaknesses and to strengthen them, thus avoiding for the boy an improper introduction to his new life. Through them with proper care and interest on the part of the counselor he can be set upon the right track.

On the other hand, we find some parents



REGISTRAR WILLET L. ECCLES

who give but little thought to the analysis of their son and produce blanks from which the only significant gleanings are of this type:

"Glasses; algebra difficult; does not smoke; reading law."

or these:

"Rapid growth; athletics."

And, of course, some send in no blank at all.

In these latter cases the counselor has to start from scratch and may be able to use with the boy only curative rather than remedial measures.

Here are two boys, X and Y, who come under the heading of "trouble" cases. Each comes from a good family; each has good potentialities; each has had unfortunate experiences which have created situations difficult to handle. The father of each has been concerned enough about his son to consult with experts how best to treat the case—and each father is a man of intelligence and character whose profession brings him into personal contact with his clients in such a way that he must deal with individual differences. The two boys entered in the same class, the same year.

At this point the parallelism of the two cases ceases to exist. Father X not only filled out the Confidential Memorandum fully and intelligently but also had the man dealing with young X give us his complete case history. Father Y, on the other hand, probably wishing to spare his son the ignominy of having the school know of the peculiarities which had caused his troubles, gave us no significant information. Then he minimized the difficulties of the past, ascribed them to causes easily alleviated and of no consequence, and thus diverted us from the source of his trouble.

Only a few weeks passed before X and Y were reported as unsuccessful students and trouble-making citizens. A brief study of X's folder pointed to a proper approach to his difficulty and indicated the sort of treatment which should be used. Then followed a personal conference in which his problem was frankly discussed. He thought out a new course of action and became a happy youngster before the end of the term. The remedial measures applied early in his difficulty were successful. In

Y's case we were at sea; since we had nothing to work with, we could only guess as to the best technique. We were groping for ideas and in so doing losing time. We could not find the sympathetic approach. Result: Before the term end he had been withdrawn, discouraged, out of purse, still poorly adjusted—again a failure. We might not have been able to "save" him under any conditions; but if we had had the full co-operation of the father, we could have approached the case intelligently early in the boy's experience with a far better chance of coping with his troubles.

If, on the other hand, we are dealing with an old boy, his housemaster has already made a report on a different blank which sizes up the boy as he sees him and deals with those characteristics which have to do with his associations with his mates, the extent to which he has matured, the quality of his scholastic achievement and his study habits, his particular interests, significant defects, and other items of importance. These reports appear in condensed form on our record cards where we find such comments as these:

"Well mannered and well spoken; queer egocentricity; unwilling to associate with classmates and sought older boys; hyper-emotional at first; organization good; achievement to capacity good; quasi-pneumonia; tends to overdo; physical culture bug; girls; wealthy parents who spoil him; abnormal intensity of interest on various matters; most likely 'hot rock' from this dormitory."

"Even tempered; social poise; independent; popular generally; ability to organize work excellent; appendicitis and sinus; no little native ability; some originality; sailing and drawing; great promise; sound citizen."

"Quite immature; quite shy; versatile; excellent swimmer; art and music; piano lessons; movies and pulp mystery magazines; knows Sally Rand (in a nice way); unusually attractive; great possibilities."

"Intellectual type; social poise; a mind of his own; quick and alert; thinks for himself; hard worker with good results; some originality; inquisitive mind; an excellent fellow."

II.

The value of accumulating all of this material lies in the use made of it. One of the most important functions of the office is accomplished through personal conferences. Let me illustrate.

Some time ago one of the merchants in Andover informed us that a student had been caught stealing certain articles of no great value from his store. The shopkeeper might have taken drastic action, for the boy was caught red-handed. Instead, he, like others in the town, was interested enough in the school to want to co-operate with us. Accordingly, the report was made to George Washington Hall—not to the police station.

We knew the boy to be a noisy, rough-and-tumble type of lad, eager to be well liked by his fellow students but associating with a group who were rather irresponsible and not inclined to take their studies very seriously. He had been the "bad boy" of his former school, frequently kicking over the traces and getting into trouble. Once, as a Thanksgiving prank, he had thrown a large stone through a window of his headmaster's house.

Apparently he was the sort of lad who wanted to be in the limelight—at least in the eyes of his fellow students. Since he had been unable so far to earn distinction in the regular channels of sport, extra-curricular activities, or studies, he had sought other methods. Hence, the broken window, the noisiness, and the stealing.

Of course, something had to be done about the stealing in particular and the boy's conduct in general. This boy was young and immature. He had a home and background which made us feel that his dishonesty was an incident rather than a habit. Expulsion would have put him under a cloud and probably have done him no good. The notoriety of formal discipline might have had one of two effects: to make him shunned by all who knew him or to encourage the latent "tough" elements in his character. In any event Probation would have accomplished no constructive results. Perhaps we could save him from further difficulty of this kind and prevent dishonorable dismissal.

It was decided that the case should be turned over to one of his instructors who knew him best. As complete data as could be gathered was given to this teacher. Several conferences took place between the boy and this member of the faculty, the details of which may be omitted here. It appeared that the boy was not in need of

money. He did not really know why he had stolen, except that he had thought it "smart." He was eager to make amends. In the discussions between the two, the boy volunteered the information that he had taken certain other articles from another store. A way was devised by which he could repay those from whom he had stolen. ¶

The frank talks evidently helped to develop a constructive and more social attitude in the boy. It was noted that his approach to his work and play had changed. He still had his ambition and his enthusiasms, but they became better directed; his house record was good, and his scholastic achievement improved. Except those directly connected with this case no one knew of this incident of stealing. The boy became a respected and trusted member of the school community, and to use the vernacular, "is he proud of it."

This story is told with the full permission of the boy involved. When I explained to him the purpose of this article and his place in it, he told me he would be proud to be included. He added that from the experience, the treatment he received from us, and the thinking he had been forced into, he had profited more than from any other aspect of his life in the school. Today he is clear-eyed, frank, honest, and he has the courage of his convictions. He loves Andover, and we admire him.

In a recent issue of the *New Yorker* it is told how Mr. Lou Little, the coach of the Columbia football team, failed to fulfill his ambition to become a dentist because he is left-handed. The point of the story, for which I cannot vouch, was that through an accident of fate he was diverted from his major objective into a field in which he became an outstanding success. A school, however, cannot anticipate such happy endings to the stories of all its boys. But it can do something for them in guiding them into fields where the chances of successful achievement are tolerably good. Success may be "nine-tenths perspiration and one-tenth inspiration," but I hold the lesser decimal the determining factor if a man is to lead a happy and full life. Inspiration is closely related to aptitude.

If we can find those characteristics of a boy which best lend themselves to produc-

tive development, there is a pretty good chance that he will work up the sweat necessary for real success. It is only within these areas that he can be expected to do his best work.

Our curriculum demands that a boy have some knowledge of the broad fundamentals of several fields. Because of his inexperience we cannot allow him, on his own choice, to eliminate any of them. There are few boys who cannot, if they will, compass the elementary phases of any subject. But there are boys whose aptitude for certain types of work is so low that they cannot profit from continuing it into its advanced stages. Forcing them into work of this character accomplishes nothing worth while. In this connection it is pertinent to quote Dean Hawkes of Columbia College:

"Some (educators) still operate on the principle that there is something in the long continued study of a closely prescribed and dull course which develops character. True it is that no one without character can doggedly devote himself to subject matters that seem to have nothing to do with him or his interests. But my guess is that such a procedure is a test of character rather than a builder of it."

At Andover, consequently, we make an attempt to discover each boy's capacities. To this end we use all the information at our disposal. Early in the year an aptitude test is given each boy. To be sure, the objective study of an individual is in its infancy. From the scientific point of view much remains to be learned about it, but we are in touch with the best thought on the subject, and thus far our objective tests of each boy's scholastic aptitude, while far from infallible, have given us very helpful clues concerning his mental make-up. During the course of the year his scholastic record is followed carefully with especial attention to the variations of achievement in his several courses. We confer with him about his likes and dislikes and with his teachers about his accomplishment. As a result of our critical study of a boy after he has been with us for some time, we can give him a program fitted to his aptitudes with some confidence that he has a real opportunity to show the stuff he is made of.

Occasionally even our relatively easy minimum requirements cause trouble,

which is reflected in a boy's whole career. In his first year a boy I have in mind made a splendid record of Credit List caliber. His father, a man of high integrity and great ambition for the boy, was correspondingly well pleased. The boy, though young for his class, had mastered his courses, acclimated himself well, and shown good comprehension of the fields of study he had followed. He looked like Honor Roll material for next year.

Such was not the case. He attempted a new subject for which his aptitude was not great, and try as he would he could not do well in it. He failed at the first rating and Father howled. Letters were exchanged, we talked things over with the boy and his counselor, but little or no improvement resulted. Father became incensed at son and threatened many times and many things, concluding with possible withdrawal.

The reaction on the boy was not felicitous. He began to worry and could not concentrate. He stayed up late to do his work and lost much of his vitality. The vicious circle had enclosed him, for the more he struggled, the worse he became. His record at Christmas, instead of being above 80%, had fallen to the low 70's. His vacation was not too happy, but he came back trying. By March he had dropped a bit more, and he and his father became increasingly disturbed. His inability to compass one subject was reflected in the rest of his course and, indeed, in all aspects of his life because it had been unduly emphasized. The father could not understand the real difficulty. Finally, after much urging he ceased censuring his son, who just passed the course at the end of the year. The whole point was this: the boy was doing his best; it was not reasonable to expect him to get honor grades in this subject. To do so was to ask of him the impossible; to demand it of so conscientious a youngster distorted his whole life at that time.

This year the boy, as a senior, has avoided work in his "blind" area. Again he is happy, enthusiastic, stable. In every way he is doing a corking job with a fine chance to be on the Honor Roll where he belongs. And throughout the term I have had no word from Father!

On the other hand, the boy of ability who is asked to do work at a level far below him finds himself as badly adjusted as the boy who cannot do as much as is required of him. I can imagine nothing worse than an able man having to do an ordinary routine job—a talented portraitist painting houses; a great mathematician clerking in a bank; Paderewski pumping a player piano. The able boy who, without working, has no difficulty standing near the top of his class, does not profit much from being in it. He might as well read a few books and enjoy himself out of doors or riding his hobby. Nor is the real teacher content when he knows he is holding back from the good student much of the romance of his subject because most of the class cannot comprehend it or because excessive drill on fundamentals absorbs all his time.

Routine education is deadening to the student and stultifying to the faculty. Unless we stretch a boy's mind, employ his natural acquisitive enthusiasm to develop his thinking process and use his imagination to widen his horizons, all the factual knowledge he may imbibe serves him little. For technical mastery there is no substitute; but once it is attained, the more subtle qualities of the mind produce the comprehension and power which differentiate the automaton from the creative thinker.

In an effort to segregate boys of comparable ability and interest, sections of various levels in the same course have been established in several departments—notably in English. By this arrangement the progress of the class is not hindered by students out of their depth nor are there many who are idling along at a slow gait. Particularly in the honor sections are unusual opportunities offered boys of real enthusiasm and ability. Special intellectual interests are cultivated to a marked degree by the assignment of particular projects. Individual attention is the rule rather than the exception.

The problem of selecting boys for these sections is not an easy one. Grades in previous courses are not the only criterion. The quality of the boy's mind, his interest in the subject, and his aptitude in this field are studied. His general record is investigated and personal qualities are taken into



A HAPPY CREW IN TAYLOR HALL THE NIGHT
OF THE EXETER GAME

account. In short, the effort is made to determine in advance, with the help of all available information, the degree to which the boy will profit from this particular experience. We have found that when we make a careful evaluation of the boy we can place him in special sections to the advantage of all concerned.

III.

The study of his individual characteristics produces gratifying results in what we can do for a boy at Andover. It can also help him in his transition from school to college—usually a difficult period in each boy's life. With comparative suddenness he finds himself in a new environment where he is a stranger even to those most concerned with his development. And at this point our knowledge of the boy and our friendship with him can be of invaluable help both to the boy and to the college.

Early in the spring a representative from each of the colleges to which we send boys

comes to Andover. His purpose is two-fold. He interviews each candidate personally in order that the admissions people may judge him as a potential member of the new community. And he gives each boy an opportunity to ask questions about his future work, the requirements for this or that field of specialization, and any number of other matters about which he may desire information. Either at this time or later in the term he will make out a tentative program of studies for his freshman year. This process gives the boy ample opportunity to discuss the courses with his parents and to think over his plans for the future—a far more desirable situation than that which pertained when we, as freshmen, searched the catalogues for “gut” courses in September and took the advice of the most attractive member of a fraternity rushing committee in planning the serious part of our college training!

When this representative arrives, he is provided with a schedule of appointments and given a separate room for his interviews. Before him he has each boy's card which he has previously been taught to interpret. If the record is none too good in spots, the boy is shown the importance of doing a better job. Sometimes it means more to a boy who is failing with Mr. Freeman to have Dean Noyes tell him that to be admitted he must do a better job than to have the whole faculty preach the same sermon every day.

In April the recommendations from the school are sent to each college. The boy is characterized in terms of our experience with him. The Confidential Report of his counselor is the foundation for this analysis, but all we know of the boy is also involved. The fundamental questions to be answered are: to what extent is this boy prepared to do college work, how will he profit from the college experience, and in what specific ways can the college help him?

The colleges no longer base their admissions on passing fifteen units of examinations which might have been attempted several times before getting over the 60% hurdle. Nowadays they are selecting the best qualified candidates, taking into consideration personality and character as well as scholastic standing. For this reason

all the information we can give is of great value, especially when, as in the following case, justice to the boy can be done only with the help of the fullest understanding of his problem.

It was not long after he was admitted that we discovered that a certain boy had extreme difficulty in mathematics and spent much time on the subject. He was hard working and conscientious. In addition to working in the Commons he had other jobs which were time-consuming, but in spite of this handicap he achieved better than average standing in his other work. All over his card for the year I find this difficulty in mathematics emphasized; on his aptitude test there was corroborative evidence. Even after being reclassified he continued to fail in this subject. Since these courses were required for college, they had to be repeated in his senior year. It was only with the greatest of difficulty and the charitable interest of his instructors that he was able to pass this elementary requirement with flat 60's. If one looked at his average grade alone, there would be little reason to believe that he might do satisfactory college work, and there was no chance of his being awarded financial aid which was necessary if he were to continue his education. However, in our recommendation we pointed out that he was a boy of fine character and personality who could do a fine job if the college provided him with a program excluding mathematics. He was admitted and given a program such as we suggested. His record for the first rating has just arrived. His average is among the top ten per cent of his delegation.

Probably the most significant purely educational development of recent years at Andover is our work with the colleges on advanced courses. Whenever a boy is unusually well prepared in a subject he plans to continue at college (and many of our better boys have some well-developed forte), we recommend that he be given the opportunity to elect a course in advance of that taken by the ordinary freshman. In each case we send the college a general statement about the boy and include with it a memorandum prepared by his instructor analyzing his interest, capacity, and maturity in the subject.

This year at Princeton over three-fourths of the Andover freshmen are pursuing at least one advanced course, and about one-fourth of the work of the delegation is of this character. As yet we have no figures from Harvard, but at Yale over half our freshmen have availed themselves of a similar privilege involving about one-fifth of the courses taken by the entire group.

When a boy accepts this opportunity, he avoids going over old ground with the boredom and loss of interest which are the inevitable concomitants of repetition. Furthermore, he is exploring new fields, his interest is being stimulated, his mind is being stretched—desirable features in any boy's development. In addition to this theoretical consideration, we find the quality of the advanced work is higher than that in regular freshman courses taken by the same boys!

Having prepared a boy for college, helped him through the intricacies of admission, and made suggestions about his studies, we might be considered by some to have fulfilled our contract with him. It seems to us desirable, however, to follow him through his freshman year, the period when he is becoming adjusted to his new environment. We find in some cases that we can be useful to the boy and to the college. Our personal knowledge of him and his ways can give the key to a difficult situation and perhaps save him from some minor or major disaster. Furthermore, it is wise to study ourselves through the eyes of other institutions.

Not long after entering college, one of our boys of whom we had been very proud and who was one of those considered for the Sullivan Improvement Prize, "went on a bender" of unusual proportions which threatened to end in his expulsion. His dean telephoned for advice in handling him. There followed long-distance calls to the boy. We appealed to the young man on the basis of our friendship for him and his obligation to the school to do well. After much discussion we persuaded him to go to the dean, whom he had shunned deliberately. After the two had met, a satisfactory solution was arrived at. Instead of being asked to withdraw, the boy was allowed to remain, and now is one of the leaders in that institution.

This is an unusual case; happily there are few of similar nature. For the most part our contribution to the college consists of comments on the reports we receive at the end of each rating period. Here are excerpts from some recent letters addressed to various deans:

"Blank has what looks to me like a ridiculously stiff schedule for a boy of his caliber; by no means the one I mapped out for him. How did this ever get by the freshman adviser?"

"The same old problem of a boy of great ability who will not face the realities of his situation. If he is ever to do decent academic work, he needs an entire change of perspective. Perhaps this might come from direct contact with the world. At any rate I can see no other solution to this problem than sending him out to get a job with the hope that after he has been forced to face the real things in life he may decide he can profit from the college experience. Otherwise it is futile to waste time, money, and energy on him any longer."

Sometimes personal letters are written to the boys, and occasionally they do some good. Here is the last paragraph of a recent reply to one of them:

"Have to tear to class, but write again when you get a chance. It is great to hear from you, keeps me in the fighting frame of mind—and by the way—the next time you write, you might swear at me a little more—it does me good. See you soon."

IV.

In this article I have described some of the activities of the Registrar's Office. These broader aspects are built on a foundation of innumerable details which are sometimes uninteresting and always time-consuming. One very important item in the life of the school, the scholarship boys, will be discussed in another issue. They constitute a large fraction of our student population. They earn by many means about one-tenth of the school budget. Because they are earnest, interested, and highly motivated, they are a group well worth working with.

Being Registrar at Phillips Academy is stimulating. My contacts bring me in touch not only with all the elements of our life on the Hill but also with the parents and the colleges all over the country. I am in touch with the revered senior and the meek junior. My duties take me from a

confidential talk with Doctor Fuess to a discussion with Dave May about some fond mother's objection to a speck of dust in her boy's room. In one conference I may be talking with a boy about his cuts, his conduct in the Commons, or his walking on the grass; in the next I may be trying to straighten out his relations with his father, planning his college course, or showing him the futility of running away.

In school we are dealing in a very real way with the lives of human beings. We know that at the age when the boy is here,

he is shaping permanent patterns of thought and action. It is here that his character is beginning to assume definite form. Working with boys is an enormous responsibility.

We are not always successful in what we attempt. Our techniques can and will be improved. We make mistakes—fewer, I hope, as we gain experience. But with all our responsibilities and despite some uncomfortable situations that develop from time to time, we enjoy working for the school.



THE WILLIAMS HALL CONTINGENT, 1936-37

Standing: E. A. Robie, Mr. Minard, Mr. Allis, A. F. Horwitz, R. B. Murphy, J. E. Day, P. S. Jennison, W. Maenak, Jr., S. C. Craft, Jr., F. M. Brooks, R. S. Phillips, M. V. Frank, K. W. Steere, R. C. Rodger, E. F. McGuire, J. A. Klotz, Jr., A. Gray, Jr., L. W. Peelle, N. M. Greene, A. H. Heckel, Jr., S. S. Breese, Jr., C. M. Kittle, Mr. Gray, W. P. Arnold, Jr., H. M. Poynter, Jr., C. R. Schueler, Mr. Scott, W. H. Price, Mr. Follansbee.

Second Row: B. B. Tucker, D. E. Gile, D. S. Carter, E. C. Chapin, H. H. Lane, R. B. Ogrian, J. L. Martinez, G. J. Adriance, C. L. Larkin, Jr., F. C. Carr, Jr., R. Van Arsdale, R. G. Freeman, 3d, E. A. Schnell, F. G. Hudson, 3d, P. P. Mayock, Jr., F. F. Soule, Jr.

First Row: M. R. O. Heintzelman, A. B. Schultz, Jr., J. F. Burke, Jr., T. C. Dickson, 3d, W. K. Graw, 2d, H. T. Dulmage, W. W. Sturges, W. M. Ennis, Jr., T. S. Outerbridge, Jr., J. G. Upton, F. L. Joy, 2d, J. H. Syverson, W. S. Cain, R. L. Sturgis, R. H. Detwiler.

General School Interests

Faculty Notes

Dean Lynde and Dr. Eccles were present at a fall meeting of the Educational Records Bureau held at the Hotel Roosevelt, New York.

Mr. Scott H. Paradise addressed the Men's Club of the North Andover Congregational Church on November 5.

Mr. R. W. Westgate, of the Latin Department, is presenting a paper at the Chicago meeting of the American Philological Association, in December, on a Latin Renaissance translation of *Thucydides*.

During the term Mr. Dirk van der Stucken spoke at the Women's Republican Club of Boston, The Florence Crittenton League, the Shawsheen and the Natick Women's Clubs, and The Methuen P. T. Association.

Mr. A. Graham Baldwin's speaking engagements for the term included those at Williams College, Exeter, Abbot Academy, and the Lions' Club of Lawrence.

Mr. M. Lawrence Shields has spoken on Labrador to the Andover Square and Compass Club.

Mr. L. Denis Peterkin spoke at the Ballardvale Men's Club and before the British War Veterans on post-war conditions in Europe.

Registration Figures

Some interesting figures on the registration of Phillips Academy for this year have recently been issued by the Recorder's Office. Among the largest number of boys ever to attend the school there are 202 seniors, 203 upper middlers, 171 lower middlers, and 126 juniors, a total of 702. Thirty-eight states of the Union are represented in the enrollment, Massachusetts leading, as usual, with 200 representatives, while New York is second with 176, and Connecticut third with 69. Andover's claim to be more than a national school is confirmed by the presence on the Hill of boys from ten foreign countries, namely, Canada, Cuba, Bermuda, China, England, France, Hungary, Philippine Islands, Spain, and Turkey.

Phillips Academy Lectures

Mr. Frank Lloyd Wright, who has been called the "Stormy Petrel" of American architecture, spoke in the Meeting Room on October 23, his subject being "The Growth and Development of American Architecture." Mr. Wright was every inch the showman, yet at the same time was informing, stimulating, and thought provoking, and he lived up to his reputation by terming the Georgian architecture of Andover Hill together with Classic and Gothic as "dead architecture" and "a safe, non-committal refuge." At the close of the lecture Mr. Wright strolled up the aisle talking and answering questions all the way. When he had almost reached the exit, a boy asked, "What will spur on modern architecture?" "Men like me," snapped Mr. Wright as he disappeared from view.

On November 20, Major Albert W. Stevens, commander of the stratosphere flight sponsored in November, 1935, by the National Geographic Society and the U. S. Army Air Corps, spoke in the Meeting Room on "Adventures in the Stratosphere." With remarkable still and moving pictures he described those regions of the sky fourteen miles above the surface of the earth, so high that parachutes would not open in the thin air, so high that the sky was no longer blue but black, so high that the earth looked like the moon at close range and its curvature was easily visible.

The school was given the rare opportunity to see, on December 4, the dramas of the little animal world that lives in a drop of water, single cells which loomed as large as bushel baskets, microscopic creatures that appeared as big and lively as jack rabbits. By a unique method of microprojection Dr. George Roemmert, of the Biologisches Laboratorium of Munich, threw upon the screen images of tiny, invisible creatures magnified as much as 1500 diameters. The sight of such teeming, voracious life in a drop of water was a little disquieting to the audience until Dr. Roemmert reassured them that it was not drinking water that he had upon his slide.

Dr. Fuess's Engagements

SEPTEMBER

- 18 Guest at the Harvard Tercentenary celebration.

OCTOBER

- 3 Meeting of the Commission on History of the College Entrance Examination Board in New York.
28 Meetings of the College Entrance Examination Board in New York.

NOVEMBER

- 5 Meeting of the International School-boy Fellowship at Loomis School, Windsor, Conn.
19 Speaker at a luncheon in connection with the Community Chest Drive in Lawrence.
30 Speaker at a dinner given by the Headmaster of the Harvey School for the Advisory Board of the School and some parents, in New York.

DECEMBER

- 3 Speaker at the Dinner of the Boston Alumni of Phillips Academy, in Boston.



OCTOBER SUNLIGHT

- 5 Speaker at a meeting of the New England Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools.
7 Speaker at a meeting of the P. A. Alumni in Syracuse, N. Y.
8 Speaker at a meeting of the P. A. Alumni in Rochester, N. Y.
16 Meeting of Harvard Overseers' Visiting Committee on English in Boston.

The Society of Inquiry

For the second time the Society of Inquiry and those in charge of the Red Cross Drive combined forces to sponsor a general school drive for contributions to be given to a dozen chosen organizations. The results were most gratifying. The budget was over-subscribed by more than a hundred dollars. A total of twenty-seven hundred dollars was pledged. This increase over previous years may be due to the fact that people are more able to give to worth while causes this year than for some years past. It is due even more to the careful planning and good work of the committee of boys in charge and to the fine spirit of the student body. Of the money raised, the following amounts have been designated:

American Red Cross	\$800.00
Andover Guild	300.00
The Grenfell Mission	100.00
Hampton Institute	75.00
The Salvation Army	50.00
Two student scholarships	400.00
Student Y. M. C. A.	200.00

Two meetings have been held this fall under the auspices of the Society of Inquiry. The first, addressed by Commander Ellsberg, was held November 6th. The lecture and the lively discussion following were on the subject "The Balance of Power in the Mediterranean." The second meeting was also held in George Washington Hall and came on December 10th. Mr. Lewis Corey, well-known author and lecturer, spoke on the topic, "Must Present Day Civilization Decay—As the Roman Did?" Both of these meetings were well attended by students and by others who had been invited.

The Society of Inquiry helped to send seven students and two masters to the

Mid-winter Conference at Northfield, Massachusetts, over the week-end of December 4th, 5th, and 6th. This conference, whose purpose is to afford an opportunity for serious thought and discussion about the fundamentals of religion, was one of the best held in recent years. Professor Roland Bainton, of Yale Divinity School, was the main speaker. Those who attended from Andover this year were, from the faculty, Mr. A. G. Baldwin and Mr. John Gray; from the student body, Sidney Barr, William Havemeyer, Cyril Nute, Richard Philbrick, Theodore Yardley, and David Jones.

Music Notes

Three things of the present term are especially gratifying: the first, the receipt of the gift of the Junior Gramophone Library from the Carnegie Corporation of New York. This library consists of more than six hundred records and a superb talking machine. A Gramophone Club has been organized with location in the attractive faculty room in George Washington Hall, where the machine is open to the students evenings between seven and eight and on Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday afternoons. On Wednesday afternoons at 4.30 Dr. Pfatteicher gives a talk on one of the important operas or symphonies.

The second item which deserves mention is the formation of a Symphony Club, consisting of between twenty and thirty members, who attend the concerts by the Boston Symphony Orchestra in Symphony Hall, Boston, on Saturday evenings. Special thanks are due a friend, who wishes his name to be kept anonymous, who has presented the school with tickets for instructors which make the free transportation of the students possible.

A third thing deserving mention is the attendance every Sunday afternoon in the apartments of several of the instructors of groups of students who listen eagerly to the broadcasts of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra and give evidence of the fact that music at Andover is no longer an avocation of a few eccentrics but a wholesome enjoyment of the genuinely normal.

The artist concert-season at the school began auspiciously with a recital by Mr.

Fritz Kreisler on October 19th. The audience was the largest that ever assembled in the Auditorium. A second enjoyable concert was given by the Russian Symphonic Choir on November 2nd. Mr. John McCormack will appear on January 12th, and Signor Germani, the distinguished organist of the Augusteo in Rome, will play an organ recital on February 23d.

On December 5th the combined musical clubs gave their annual concert at Rogers Hall, Lowell.

During the winter-term there will be the usual musical Vespers with a piano recital by Miss Kate Friskin of Abbot Academy, organ recitals by E. Power Biggs of Cambridge and Luther Noss of Cornell University, a presentation of classical church music by the choir of King's Chapel, Boston, and by the Andover Male Chorus. An innovation will be two vesper services by the combined choirs of Abbot and Phillips. There will also be, during the remainder of the year, concerts with Abbot, Bradford, and Exeter, and for the first time a concert with the Beaver Country Day School.

The glee-club and choir have the largest enrollment in their history, somewhat over one hundred members, representing with the orchestra one-sixth of the student body. The orchestra is also unusually large. Mention should also be made of the school band, which, under the leadership of Mr. Clark, assistant in the Department of Music, gave promise, at the Andover-Exeter football game, of developing into a respected organization.

Christmas Vesper Service

The most beautiful and touching chapel service of the year has always been the Christmas Vesper Service. This year it was more beautiful than ever with the candles glowing against the dark mass of evergreens before the pulpit, with the choir in their dark robes set off by blue over the shoulders, and with the choir of the Brooks School at North Andover, which had united with ours, in their crimson cassocks and white surplices. Hidden behind the evergreens was the Academy orchestra, which with the Martha Cochran Memorial Organ and the double choir provided

perhaps the finest Christmas music we have ever enjoyed. Dr. Fuess preached the Christmas sermon, and assisting him were the Reverend Graham Baldwin, School Minister, and Mr. Dirk van der Stucken. The service was preceded by an organ recital played by Dr. Carl Pfatteicher.

The Phillips Club

The Phillips Club, under the presidency of Mr. Dirk van der Stucken, has held three meetings during the fall term. At the first meeting, a very informal gathering, held on September 28, Dr. Fuess spoke in a light vein of some of his reminiscences. Dr. Eccles then described the problems and objectives of the Registrar's office, and Mr. Blackmer told of the accomplishments of the Adult Education groups carried on under his direction. On November 9, Herr Emil Ahlborn, a man of large experience and wide acquaintance in Germany, spoke interestingly on the German crisis and Hitler. At the last meeting of the term held on December 7, Mr. Roger Guptil related many adventures he had experienced in the Belgian Congo and discussed the present situation of that African country.

Death of John H. Buttimer

The school was deeply shocked to hear on November 10 of the sudden death of John H. Buttimer, for twenty-six years Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, who passed away of a heart attack. Mr. Buttimer had played an important part in the building boom of the last decade at Andover, and much of the charm of our buildings and the beauty of our campus is the result of his skill and his unerring taste. His loss will be sadly felt both by those who depended upon his counsel and those who loved him as a friend.

Records of Andover Freshmen at College

The November records of the Andover freshman delegations at Princeton, Yale, and Harvard continue to make good reading for their former teachers on the Hill. Particularly interesting is the growing

number of Andover freshmen at all three institutions taking advanced courses, often of sophomore level. Such a development is in line with the practice of Andover and the college to collaborate in adjusting a student's work to his capacity and previous training.

For instance, of the 19 Andover boys now freshmen at Princeton taking 95 courses, 15 are taking 25 courses of sophomore level. No grades have been reported as yet on this group but, if we may judge from past experience, they will be good. The average of our whole freshman group at Princeton is 2.89 as against 3.48 for the entire class, at Princeton 2 being "high" and 3 "medium."

At Yale we have 50 boys of a freshman delegation of 94 taking 83 advanced classes, with the grades in 50 of these advanced courses being 80 or better. Here at Yale the Andover average is higher than the general class average by 1 1-3 points.

Our delegation of 35 boys at Harvard also made a commendable showing. Of 128 grades but one is a failure and but 8 are unsatisfactory. There are 6 A's and 42 B's. Twenty courses taken by our freshman delegation were of advanced character, a somewhat larger number than last year.

French and German Clubs

On Tuesday and Thursday evenings, a group of boys have been dining together in the Blue Room at the Commons, for the purpose of speaking French. Messrs. A. C. Graham, Whitney, and Grew have been the masters attending regularly these linguistic repasts. What the group has lacked in numerical strength, it has more than made up for in enthusiasm and volubility. Thanks to the presence of two students who have received their education in France, the conversation has been more idiomatic, more "parigot," and—therefore—more Gallic than in other years. Certainly those boys without benefit of foreign teaching are, if not increasing their fluency in the language, at least acquiring a more French way of looking at life, which is as important an educational asset as perfect knowledge of irregular verbs and grammatical pit-falls, which seem to con-

stitute, for the present at least, the goal of the College Board Examinations.

The German Club has resumed its regular meetings for the year and has increased its membership in proportion to the growth of the department. The addition to the group of several boys who have a complete command of the German language has made the meetings very enjoyable and profitable for those who seek to learn

Sunday Evenings at Williams Hall

During the latter part of the fall term, Sunday evening sings were held at Williams Hall, hymns and school and college songs proving the favorites. On two occasions there were speakers. Rev. W. B. Bryan, of the Westminster House, Princeton, related his experiences as crew coach, and Mr. van der Stucken told of his crossing in the *Hindenburg*.

The evenings culminated in a grand Christmas party, with carols, supper, a tree, and gifts. Youthful wit proved to be quite equal to the occasion in exposing the frailties of boys and of teachers. It was a happy ending of the term.



A SCENE FROM THE WILLIAMS HALL CHRISTMAS PARTY

Addison Gallery Notes

With a Museum Conference, two important exhibitions, and activities in the studio and classroom in leading rôles, the fall term at the Addison Gallery has been exceptionally varied. The New England Conference of the American Association of Museums was held in Andover on October 16th and 17th. In association with the Department of Archaeology and other museums in Andover and vicinity, the Addison Gallery was host to a group of over one hundred delegates from all sections of New England. With its grounds and buildings furnishing an ideal setting and with the Phillips Inn and Commons providing for the comfort of visitors, Phillips Academy is unusually well equipped for such a conference. The two day sessions, held in Peabody House, had as their general theme "Possibilities for Inter-Museum Coöpera-

tion." As a result of the Conference, the art museums of New England have agreed to pool their resources occasionally in arranging exhibitions which will be available for each institution.

The Winslow Homer exhibition, which remained at Andover through October, was received with enthusiasm by visitors, who set a new record for attendance during the month. There is probably no American painter on whom laymen, critics, and artists have lavished such extravagant praise, and this centennial year of his birth gave ample evidence that Homer's popularity is still undiminished.

The exhibition of paintings by the noted modern German painter—Karl Hofer—which followed, although of less public interest than the Homer exhibition, maintained a high standard of quality. The artist's work suggested comparisons with other modern Europeans which proved of interest to many visitors.

Miss Jane Johnson of Scarsdale, New York, has been appointed to succeed Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson Cook, who recently resigned her position as Associate in the Decorative Arts. Miss Johnson, a graduate of Vassar College in 1935, has done post graduate work at Radcliffe during the past two years. She has also been associated

with the Museum of the City of New York, and the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

The major exhibitions during the winter term include "Methods of Painting and Print Making" (January 5-February 10), a survey of the language of drawing and painting from the point of view of its material and execution; "Four Modern Painters" (February 6-February 28), and a presentation of the work of four American and European painters whose work is indicative of the advanced forms of the post war period. These exhibitions will be supplemented by many smaller ones.

Pictures from Students' Rooms

During the latter part of the fall term, an exhibition of pictures and decorative objects lent by Academy students was held at the Addison Gallery. This exhibition represented to some extent a cross section of the objects which are now selected by the students for the decoration of their rooms. If the sixty-three contributing to the exhibition could be considered representative, the day of the college banner is passing and objects of more varied appeal and artistic interest are taking its place. In this year's exhibition, the objects ranged from framed paintings and prints to ship models, statuettes, and stone carvings from the British House of Parliament and Turkish weapons. Among the pictures were some paintings, chiefly by relatives of the students, several good reproductions of well-known paintings, and an assortment of Currier and Ives prints. As among many of their elders, Currier and Ives enjoy a high degree of popularity among the student body. Some of the best objects in the show were those which were least pretentious in cost and size. The high quality of the material made the exhibition a distinct success and it may become an interesting yearly event.

Mr. Frederick Johnson Appointed Curator of the Department of Archaeology

Mr. Frederick Johnson, who has recently been appointed Curator of the Department of Archaeology, has attended the University of Pennsylvania and the

Harvard Graduate School and was awarded the degree of B.S. in Sociology by Tufts College in 1929. His experience in active archaeological research is already extensive, starting in 1917 when he accompanied Dr. Frank G. Speck, of the University of Pennsylvania, on an expedition to Oldtown, Maine, to gather remnants of the rapidly disappearing culture of the Penobscot Indians. His first active work was done under the direction of Dr. Speck in 1925 at Seven Islands, Province of Quebec, where he obtained an ethnological collection and a few notes dealing with the everyday life, the religion, and the social customs of the Montagnais-Naskapi Indians. From 1925 to 1931 he made about fifteen expeditions to Canada for various museums studying the Montagnais-Naskapi, the Algonquin of Western Quebec and Ontario, the Pottawotomi and Ojibwa, and the Micmac of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. Three short résumés of the work have been published.

In 1931 he was sent to Panama by the Peabody Museum, Harvard University, to aid in the excavation of a very important and spectacular Indian burial ground in the Province of Coclé. In 1932 and 1933 he was sent by the Peabody Museum to investigate the practically unknown Guaimi Indians living in the mountains and jungles of the Provinces of Coclé and Chiriquí, Republic of Panama. Since that time he has been engaged in a study of the literature written by the 15th and 16th century Spanish conquistadors and colonists together with a survey of the Indians now living in southern Central America.

Student Mural Project

The mural which decorates the wall of the biology conservatory is the result of a project given to the class in advanced painting. The design is by Cleve Gray and was chosen from among various designs submitted. Six students helped him in the studio with the development of his studies and the preparation of a special paint, and, then, with the final painting, which was executed directly on the conservatory wall. J. H. Van Horne, Jr., J. McLaughry, H. Leiper, P. Stericker, R. J. Stevens, and R. Hector were his associates.

Archaeology Notes

Mr. Frederick Johnson has just returned from a visit to the Canadian National Museum at Ottawa, where he went to secure comparative material for a study of the types of artifacts that were obtained during the summer. The Director of the Museum has offered to send to Phillips Academy a representative collection of archaeological material from eastern Canada. Mr. Johnson's visit was largely responsible for closing the deal.

Mr. Johnson and Mr. Byers will go to Washington to represent the Department of Archaeology at the meetings of the American Anthropological Association and the Society for American Archaeology. They will both present papers covering different phases of their work. During vacation they will also visit the University Museum, Philadelphia, in order to select material to be sent by that Museum to the Department in exchange for pottery from Pecos which the Department shipped to the University Museum earlier in the year.

Morning Assembly

As the school has grown in size and as the faculty has increased from forty to seventy, more and more boys are heard asking, "Who is that teacher?" Often the answer is, "I don't know. I never met him in class."

Partly because of this, Morning Assembly has been used increasingly as a place where the student body may become at least partly acquainted with various members of the faculty. Approximately thirty masters share the leadership of this exercise in the course of each year. Each one is responsible for Assembly for a week. He may talk informally to the student body about some matter of educational or general interest; he may read to them from some book; or he may use in some other way the five or six minutes each morning at his disposal. During the fall term the following subjects were treated: The Andover of the past and present; Adjustments that a boy must make in a school such as Andover; The kind of scepticism that leads



MURAL IN THE BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY, DESIGNED AND EXECUTED BY MEMBERS OF THE SKETCH CLUB

toward the discovery of truth; Is College worth while; The Story of the Pilgrim Fathers from the time they left England until they celebrated their first Thanksgiving; and the story of Scott's Expedition as told by Scott's own diary. The interest of the boys is genuine. The values gained seem to us considerable.

*Letter from Andover Exchange Scholar at
Wellington, England*

Dear Dr. Fuess:

Wellington opened earlier than any of the other schools, so I was the first to be initiated into the great system of English public schools. I must say, however, that my way was well paved by Fred Griffin's admirable record here last year. Someone told me the day I arrived that if I did half as well as Fred had done, I would get along extremely well! It seems that among other things Fred succeeded in thoroughly blasting every college swimming record in existence; so unless I can develop into another Johnny Weissmuller before next summer rolls around, I fear I will wither like a desert rose! It is rather odd that I have seen and heard so much about Fred and yet have never actually met him.

I have not noticed particularly the great multiplicity of rules. This is probably because I was presented upon arrival with a sort of honorary prefectship which excludes me from a great many restrictions. However, I am continually running into little traditional regulations such as gates to be used only by members of the first and second fifteens (rugger), or walls which none but school prefects may vault.

I have been placed in what is known as the Modern Lower VI, and to date the work has not proved too difficult. You undoubtedly know that most of the work is done in class period with very little outside preparation. Among my ushers are both Mr. Talboys and Mr. Hopkinson; if you have met them when you visited college, you will possibly remember that they are probably the two "characters" about school whose conduct is almost legendary. I am told that if one has not been taught by the venerable Mr. T., he has not really attended Wellington College. Mr. T. is indeed a very remarkable individual who

stoutly maintains that he "cawn't understand a word I say!" As a result his classes are a sort of hilarious scream carried on largely through the aid of interpreters!

I was very much surprised to find how much of all that is Mid-Victorian still pervades the class-room. The rough, initialed tables and hard backless benches would certainly cause a disturbance if they were to be installed in Samuel Phillips today! And the usher still perches at the high desk and looks down upon his pupils. I had always believed such things to be conditions of the past; it is a very gratifying experience not only to find them but to actually attend these classes as a student. They possess a dash of color which is lost to the modernized, almost mechanized, atmosphere of the American classroom. . . .

Ever sincerely yours,

HENRY M. HUGHES, JR.

Camera Club

This year the Camera Club has taken on a new lease of life. Under the direction of Messrs. Benedict and Higgins and the Presidency of E. C. Bishop, some forty boys are making almost constant use of the darkroom in the basement of Peabody House, where experienced workers attempt new processes and neophytes are inducted into the mysteries of hypo and hydroquinone by their more experienced brethren. Weekly meetings have been held, including talks on photographic equipment for the beginner, the problem of exposure, elementary photographic chemistry, and color photography for the amateur, both by members of the club and by instructors. In order to raise funds for further darkroom facilities the club has sponsored the publication of a photographically illustrated engagement calendar, especially adapted to the Andover year.

*Andover Men Elected to Phi Beta Kappa at
Yale*

At the recent elections to Phi Beta Kappa at Yale, Daniel Bradford Badger and Rynn Berry, both P. A. '33, were honored by membership in that body. Badger is the left wing on the Yale hockey team and a forward on the soccer team. Berry holds the Western District Regional Scholarship.

HERE AND THERE

By G. GRENVILLE BENEDICT

Dame Rumor hath it that among those privileged to retire to the scholars' pensive citadels about to be erected in the Woods Beyond are Messrs. French, Barss, Dake, and Baldwin. While their seclusion from the cares of academic immediacy may not be exactly Thoreausian, we feel confident that the opportunities for rustic communion will be most provocative.

* * *

The aforesaid notorious dame played a trick on one of the more gullible of the instructorial staff by persuading him that recent extensive alterations on the cupola of Bulfinch were designed to provide housing for the School's Department of Astronomy, supposedly about to burgeon in a big way. More reliable sources inform us that all the tearing down and building up are but to restore said cupola to its pristine Bulfinchian elegance, lost in the restoration after the fire of 1896 and but recently rediscovered in an ancient photograph.

* * *

Speaking of photography, there seems to be a general awakening to the possibilities of this art on Andover Hill. The Camera Club, now numbering some forty-odd boys, seeks to provide itself with a new darkroom by peddling engagement calendars illustrated with views of the School. Mrs. Hallowell is in the van of Faculty "minicamists," wielding a Leica on the end of a long tube which, she alleges, is a telephoto lens, while Ken Minard, Bill Westgate, Roger Higgins, and ourselves float prints in set tubs and wash basins to the no small inconvenience of incommoded spouses.

* * * *

An employee of the Eastman Kodak Company, unaware alike of Andover tradition and, apparently, of the natural behavior of schoolboys, was prevented from introducing an unlooked-for bit of humor into the movies recently taken for the delectation of Alumni groups throughout the country, only by the watchfulness of Film-

Editor Paradise. It seems that in cutting and splicing the reels this person achieved a rather curious effect by showing stragglers sprinting for morning chapel to be followed sedately by the mass of the student body. We feel that close observers of this scene among the alumni might have sensed something resembling hokum.

* * * *

Prize chapel notice of the term: "Mr. Paradise regrets that he will be unable to meet his Senior English classes today. Members of these classes are requested to procure copies of *Paradise Lost*." Honest to gosh!

* * * *

The classic corridors of George Washington Hall daily resound with the swelling strains of Bach, Beethoven, and Sibelius—we just don't feel alliterative at the moment—emanating from the superb phonograph which, with its supply of some 600 records, is installed in the Faculty Room on the top floor, by no means mute evidence of the Carnegie Foundation's most recent munificence. We understand that the secretariat's typing is vastly accelerated save when the subconscious strives to cope with something like the five-eight time of some of Tschaiowsky's teasers.

* * * *

The Administration has once again gloriously illustrated the old axiom that a straight line is the shortest distance between two points, this time by providing West Campus dwellers with a diagonal walk from the gate on Salem Street to the corner of Bartlet Hall. No longer shall we be torn—at this particular spot—between our pedagogic conscience and the impossibility of keeping a hundred classbound youths off the greensward.

* * * *

Browbeaten students of Messrs. van der Stucken, Blackmer, and Eccles would have enjoyed seeing them maltreated in a simultaneous chess game with Reshevsky, U. S. champion. The pedagogues retired from the field of battle about move number 20.

Athletics

By G. GRENVILLE BENEDICT

WHEN the Blue eleven trotted out on Brothers Field on the strangely sunny afternoon of November 14 to do battle with their rivals in the Red and Gray, they held the somewhat unenviable position of being, at least in local circles, the heavily favored team, despite rumors that had found their way down from the north of an unusually able and spectacularly fast Exeter machine. For the Andover team entered this climactic game with the amazing record of 109 points scored upon six college freshman teams, against no points for the opposition. This team, coached by Ray Shepard and newly equipped with a dazzling Notre Dame attack, had shown itself to be a smooth and cohesive unit of eleven team-workers, a team that made its own breaks and had the necessary offensive punch to capitalize on them, a team that got tougher the nearer it was driven back to its own goal line. Small wonder that all the preps who had never before seen an Exeter game took an undefeated and unscored-upon season as the next thing to a foregone conclusion. As the final whistle blew to end one of the best played and most thrilling games in recent Andover-Exeter history, the Blue was lucky indeed to find itself on the long end of a 12 to 7 score.

After the teams had steadied down following Andover's opening kick-off, the first quarter was all Blue. One raid into Exeter territory was repelled, but a forward pass which Anderson completed to Donahue, who zigzagged to the nine-yard line, led to a score by Anderson through a yawning hole at center. The try for point was missed. Shortly after, Jackson, Exeter's triple threat quarterback and the fastest man seen on Brothers Field in many a year, gave Andover its first scare by a forty-yard run from behind his own goal line on a fake punt play. Exeter advanced deep into the Blue's territory late in the quarter but was held for downs. The second quarter saw Andover gaining much

ground but unable to score as the Exeter defence gradually stiffened.

When the teams came out for the second half, the shoe was on the other foot. Jackson and Kingsley, Exeter's stellar backs, picked up yardage galore as the Andover ends failed to smash interference, and the Red and Gray piled up the Blue sweeps and spinners that had gone so well in the first half. Climaxing a long drive, Kingsley of Exeter scored from the three-yard line on a sweep, and Byles kicked the seventh point into the score. The fourth quarter, however, found Andover regaining much of its poise and power. Runs by Donahue and Anderson carried beyond midfield. A long pass was aimed at Donahue; Jackson, Exeter's safety man, batted the ball high into the air; and Hearne at left end for P.A. swooped in, snared the pigskin, and was dropped in his tracks on the eight-yard line. Huling swept to the five, a plunge picked up a yard or two more, and on third down Seymour hit center for the winning touchdown.

Exeter received, and with time almost gone filled the air with passes. For a bit things looked dangerous until, following the accepted pattern, Andover intercepted a long toss, easing the pressure enough to allow a swarm of subs to report for their letters, and the game was over.

The season's record leading up to this most satisfactory climax was, as we have suggested, an impressive one. The first game against New Hampshire Freshmen saw Captain Caperton Burnam leading out a squad that included only eight returning lettermen and no preps big with reputation. That evening saw Captain Burnam in the infirmary with a broken bone in his leg, to be out for the season except for the first half dozen plays in the Exeter game, a serious loss for a squad none too strong in tackle material. But the game went to Shep's boys, 20 to 0, by virtue of an aggressive attack and a stone-wall defence, Delaney Kiphuth, guard,

being high scorer with a touchdown on a recovered fumble and two points after touchdown to his credit.

The next week the big, bad wolves from New Haven came on the scene, but despite all that John Graham, Hank Chaney, Cy Taylor, and George Seabury of last year's Andover team could do for the cause of Eli, went home with their tails between their legs to the tune of 12 to 0. The feature of the game from the Andover viewpoint was Ted Huling's kicking, his long spirals going deep into Yale territory and twice being downed in the coffin corner by enterprising Andover ends. Yale came back strong in the second half, and twice staged long marches, only to lose the ball on downs within the Andover ten-yard stripe to a fighting line in which Pete Craft and Delaney Kiphuth put up some of the best guard play of recent years. Incidentally, we rather suspect that if Ray Shepard were pressed for an explanation of his team's success throughout the season, he would pick these two lightweights as prime causes.

Northeastern Freshmen next succumbed, 7 to 0, in a game that found the Blue far from its peak, and Harvard 1940 was the next victim by a 6 to 0 score. Not so effective on the attack as had been the Elis, despite the efforts of Torbert MacDonald, late of Andover, at quarterback, the boys from Cambridge offered a more rugged defence and for the greater part of the game successfully clogged the Andover machine, despite occasional spectacular gains on fake kicks, double spinners, split bucks, and other developments of the newly imported offensive system.

By way of slipping into high gear for their Exeter rivals, Shep's charges during

the next two weeks mopped up the Bowdoin Freshmen, 25 to 0, and the Tufts Freshmen, 39 to 0. The best tip-off as to the alertness and punch of the Blue eleven came in the latter game, when, if memory serves us, some 19 points were rolled up in the first ten plays of the game, kickoffs included.

At the squad banquet following the close of the season Walter Rafferty, '37, of Greenwich, Conn., who throughout the season played a rugged game at end, was elected captain of next year's eleven, which will be managed by Churchward Davis, '37, of Pittsfield, like Rafferty a younger brother of a former P.A. football great, Webster Davis, captain of the 1931 team.

Club Football

The hitherto point-starved Gauls at last came into their own under the able coaching of Messrs. Follansbee and Severance, who equipped them with a military shift and a dazzling array of trick plays, allegedly culled from the country's foremost pigskin Houdinis, sufficient to nose out the Saxons, who for about the seventy-leventh time found themselves just a little this side of Paradise. The league race was close, however, and the outcome depended on the final games of the season which saw the Gauls playing a scoreless tie with the third-place Greeks under Johnnie Gray, and the Romans, coached by Phil Allen, '29, now a reverend Mister of the Faculty, dropping a close match to Scotty's orange jerseys, to finish in the cellar.

One week after the close of the Club season the All-Club eleven went down to a 7 to 6 defeat at the hands of Exeter's All-



FIRST ANDOVER TOUCHDOWN IN THE EXETER GAME

Class team in a game that might better have been played in ear muffs and mittens. Disconsolate Andover punters after the game ruefully told of punts blown back over their heads before ever reaching the line of scrimmage. Exeter scored in the first half on a well-conceived forward pass, placing the ball on the three-yard line, whence it was lugged across, while in the final quarter Crispell of Andover sprinted 65 yards with a blocked punt for the Blue's six points.

Alumni

This year, it would seem, one-time Andoverians have been more than usually numerous and prominent on college grid-irons. Fighting for Eli have been such luminaries as Jack Castle, '34, Bill Platt, '34, Kevin Rafferty, '35, somewhat adumbrated this year by a man named Kelly; Buck Dyess, '35; and Charlie Miller, '35. At one time five out of Yale's seven first-string line replacements were former pupils of Frank Benton's.

With Mal McTernan, '33, and Cliff Wilson, '35, flashing as regulars in the Harvard Stadium Andover's prestige seems crescent there as well, while for Princeton Ed McLean, '34, played a steady game as first reserve end and Wes Pullen, '35, was a substitute guard.

Going further afield we find Dan Lewis, '33, captaining a Williams team and Midshipman Ray DuBois, '34, captain-elect of the Naval Academy team as well as letterman in lacrosse and numeral-winner in wrestling. Lennie Viens, '35, cavorted and tossed passes as a member of the Big Green's third-string backfield, while Oakley Melendy, '35, helped the cause of Bowdoin.

Soccer

At the risk of boring you with the monotony of our iteration, we beg to report that once again Jim Ryley's zebras put it over on the Exonians, this year by a score of 2 to 0. Captained by Edward Robie of New York, this year's squad, while remaining unbeaten, yet suffered two scoreless ties with Worcester Academy and Tabor Academy. Tufts Freshmen went down, 1 to 0; Harvard Freshmen, 2 to 1; and Dean Academy, 4 to 0.



STRATEGIST SHIELDS

Faculty resort to desperate measures to weaken defenses of varsity soccer team.

But it remained for a post-season contest to call forth the best there was in the Blue booters as well as the largest crowd of the year, when a savagely fighting aggregation of Faculty stars went down to glorious defeat by the score of 2 to 1. To give the varsity its due, it should be noted that a third goal was scored, but only after the somewhat pooped pedagogues had magnanimously consented to play "just five minutes more, sir!" Starring for the pundits were Messrs. Follansbee in goal, Gummere and A.M.C. Graham at fullback, DiClementi at center half, and Ryley, James, Allis, Wickstead, and Shields on the forward line. The latter, despite the handicap of playing his first game of soccer in wig, bloomers, and *embonpoint*, brought the crowd to its feet with his jarring tackle of the varsity goalie which shook the ball loose and set up the faculty's one and only goal scored, as nearly as we could make out, by Wickstead. Also-rans for the faculty included Messrs. Westgate, Baldwin, Benedict, Gray, Hallowell, Whitney, and Kinsolving.

Headliners for the school in this as well as previous games were Captain Robie, Scott, and Ewing on the forward line, Swihart at center half, Howard at fullback.

Perhaps the less said about All-Club soccer the better, for the best they could do was to take a 6 to 0 trimming from their New Hampshire rivals.

Cross Country

Under the captaincy of Thomas H. Lena, of New London, Conn., Coach Boyle's lopers enjoyed a successful though abbreviated season, during which, after an initial loss to the Bowdoin Freshmen, victories were scored over Tufts Freshmen and Bridgton Academy, Maine prep school champions. Throughout the season the mainstays of the squad were Lena, Lyford, Dick, and W. C. Falconer of East Aurora, N. Y., captain-elect for next year.

Junior Athletics

During the fall the Old Campus teemed with athletic activity as four full junior club soccer squads and three large football squads daily went through their paces. The Saxon Juniors were triumphant

over the Gauls in the play-off for the championship of the fourteen-game soccer season. The footballers, coached by Seniors Woodward, Endicott, Harrison, and Somes, played a short intramural schedule preparatory to a series of outside games against teams in their own class. The J.A. Varsity won from Brooks School and Fessenden, but lost to Essex County Training School and Governor Dummer.

Outing Club

The Outing Club, directed by Messrs. Sanborn and Minard, is establishing itself ever more solidly as one of the most vigorous and enterprising of the school's athletic groups. During the fall, hikes to Pack Monadnock, the Maine coast, Monadnock, and Chocorua have been well attended, movies and talks on ski technique and equipment have drawn crowds, and a deal of work on the skiing terrain near Prospect Hill has been completed. New practice jumps have been constructed, a new slalom course cleared, and a cross-country trail cut from the school to Prospect Hill. Come snow! For over 70 boys have signed up for skiing as their winter athletics.



Courtesy of Harry Hornblower, '37

ANDOVER 6, HARVARD FRESHMEN 0

The start of a thirty-yard gain for the Blue on a fake kick formation.

Alumni Interests

By GEORGE T. EATON

Boston Alumni Dinner

A large and enthusiastic alumni dinner was held at the University Club in Boston on December 3. Over 200 graduates attended, several coming from such distant New England points as Maine, New Hampshire, and western Massachusetts, while among the invited guests were the headmasters of the preparatory and sub-secondary schools near Boston and the fathers of all New England boys now at Andover. The toastmaster was Mortimer Seabury, '05, Chairman of the Boston Alumni Executive Committee. After the coffee and cigars had been brought, the gathering witnessed the first showing of the recently taken moving pictures of the school, the football victory over Exeter, and the following celebration. The toastmaster then called upon President Hopkins, of Dartmouth, who spoke of the need of treating each schoolboy as an individual with varied capacities and requirements rather than handling him as one of a mass, all exactly alike. Dr. Fuess then described the present state of the school and outlined its needs for the future together with the hopes and ideals of the present administration. At the head table sat Mr. Lloyd Brace, '21, of the Board of Trustees, Mr. Alfred Ripley, of the Board of Trustees and for many years its president, President Hopkins, of Dartmouth, Toastmaster Mortimer A. Seabury, '05, Headmaster Fuess, Mr. Edward Eames, Headmaster of Governor Dummer Academy, Mr. George T. Eaton, '73, Statistical Secretary of the General Alumni Association, and Mr. Scott H. Paradise, '10, Executive Secretary of the Alumni Fund.

Syracuse Alumni Dinner

Under the guidance of Charles H. Sanford, '24, a very successful Andover-Exeter dinner was held at Syracuse on December 7. Of the eighty-seven men present thirty-six were Andover graduates, about an equal number were from Exeter, and the



GEORGE T. EATON

remainder were guests not affiliated with either school. The oldest Andover men present were Mr. Samuel J. Foster, '74, and Mr. H. W. Kessler, '81. Irving Dillaye Vann, '93, presided as toastmaster, Chancellor Graham, of Syracuse University, commented briefly on the friendly relations existing between the two schools, Professor Cushwa, substituting for Dr. Perry, brought greetings from Exeter, Dr. Fuess outlined the present conditions at Andover and his hopes for the future, and Mr. J. R. Adriance, '28, Assistant Dean at Andover, showed and commented on the moving pictures of the school and the Andover-Exeter game.

Andover Club of Syracuse Holds Outing

On September 30, 1936, the Andover Club of Syracuse joined with the Exeter Club at a joint meeting and clambake

at the Hiawatha Golf Club. Arrangements were in charge of Nick Peters, Exeter, 1902, and Bud Sanford, Andover, 1924.

The Andover golf team, composed of Bud Sanford, Bob Brockway, Bill Greene, Joe Sanford, and Marshall Durston, managed to eke out a hard fought victory over their Exeter rivals, Dr. A. M. Wose, Dan Luby, Dick Eustis, Payne Bigelow, Nick Peters, and J. O'Brien. The prize for low gross went to Bigelow, who, playing under the adverse conditions of a golf course well trapped with beer barrels, staggered in under cover of Peters with a 79.

Playing the brand of ball that makes champions, the Andover soft ball team literally swamped their rivals. Behind the superb pitching of George Bond, who was ably caught by Joe Sanford, the Andover all-star infield of Al Rill, Bud Sanford, Bob Brockway and Bill Greene, played errorless ball. Anything that went by this quartet was chased by Marshall Durston, Jack Tuttle, and Charlie Hyde, outfielders, who developed into virtual ball-hawks before the afternoon was over. In a large first-inning barrage of hits off Bill Van Lengen, the Andover boys scored twelve runs, and were never in danger from then on. The inning was climaxed by Joe Sanford's home run with the bases loaded.

Dan Luby was Toastmaster at the banquet held after all the pieces had been collected from the baseball field. He introduced Dillaye Vann, Marshall Durston, Dr. F. W. Van Lengen, Charlie Hyde, and Joe Palmer, who appropriately extolled the merits of the two schools, sang the praises of Dr. Fuess and Dr. Perry, and acclaimed the spirit of friendly rivalry between the schools shown by both undergraduates and graduates alike.

The Andover men present were C. S. Hyde, 1896; C. H. Sanford, Jr., 1924; Irving Dillaye Vann, 1893; Durston Sanford, 1922; J. R. Tuttle, 1909; W. Albert Rill, 1929; George Bond, Jr., 1929; Robert K. Brockway, 1925; Melville Greene, 1921; Marshall H. Durston, 1900, and Joseph C. Palmer, 1895.

The Exeter men present were F. W. Van Lengen, 1895; N. M. Peters, 1902; A. M. Wose, 1896; Dan Luby, 1905; Dick

Eustis, 1906; Sam Godfrey, 1914; L. L. Allen, 1924; Payne Bigelow, 1918; W. C. Daniels, 1921; W. H. Van Lengen, 1923; A. M. Allen, Jr., 1910, and J. H. O'Brien, 1917.

Alumni Dinner at Rochester

On December 8 an alumni dinner was held at Rochester, N. Y. at the Genesee Valley Club. About forty graduates were present together with five non-Andover fathers who now have sons in school. At the head table were Burt C. Smith, '28, who was a brilliant toastmaster, Dr. Claude M. Fuess, Mr. James R. Adriance, '28, Mr. H. H. Stebbins, '00, Dr. Cyril Sumner, '03, and Mr. W. M. Phillips, '13. Mr. Adriance, Dr. Sumner, and Dr. Fuess spoke, and Mr. Adriance also showed the moving pictures of the school and the Andover-Exeter game. After the dinner Douglas C. Towson, '10, gave a small reception for Dr. Fuess and Mr. Adriance at his home, where they met several graduates, parents, and President Alan Valentine, of the University of Rochester.

Class of 1891 Presents Cup for Attendance at Class Reunion

Class Agents and members of classes holding reunions this year will be interested by the scheme which the class of 1891 will put into operation next June. That class will present a cup to Phillips Academy which will be used as an incentive to alumni to return to their reunions. This cup, a memorial to members of 1891 who have died, is to be presented each June at the Alumni Luncheon to that reunion class the greatest number of whose living members are present. It is to be held by that class for one year and then to be awarded to the class winning it in the same way the following year, this award to be an annual event. This cup is to be known as the "'91 Memorial Cup," and each year the numerals of the winning class and the percentage of that class's attendance is to be engraved on it. Whenever interest shall be lost in the presentation of the cup, it shall become the property of Phillips Academy.

Plans for 1907 Reunion

Mr. Edward P. Apgar, Class Agent for 1907, is already formulating plans for a record breaking 30th reunion next June. At the proper time and well in advance of the date notices will be sent to members of the class so that they may make their plans to attend. Mr. Apgar has already appointed his 30th Reunion Committee, which consists of John Reed Kilpatrick, Abbot Stevens, Carroll C. Hincks, L. Cushing Goodhue, Donald A. Raymond.

Obituaries

1865—Stanley Perkins Warren, son of Israel Perkins and Jane Stanley Stowe Warren, was born in Hamden, Conn., September 15, 1846. He was graduated from Yale in 1869 and from the Yale Medical School in 1874. He was a practicing physician in Portland, Me., 1879-1926. He had been president of the Maine Medical Association and a member of the Portland School Board. He died in Portland October 5, 1936.

1870—Herbert Greene Fowler, son of Benjamin Coleman and Sophia Cowdrey Stevens Fowler, was born in Stoneham, August 18, 1850. He was graduated from Yale in 1874. He became a teacher in Nashua, N. H. and Norwich, Conn. His later years were spent as a dealer in real estate in New York City and he died May 24, 1936, in New York City.

1870—Frank Herbert Palmer, son of Asher Causin and Anne Roland Folsom Palmer, was born in Cambridge, March 6, 1853. He was graduated from Amherst in 1875 and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1880. He was pastor in Pomfret, Conn., Weymouth Heights, and East Bridgewater. He became associated with the magazine *Education* and was its editor and manager till he retired in 1933. He died in Braintree, where he made his home for nearly forty years, on October 8, 1936. A son, Raymond P., was in the class of 1914.

1871—Charles Forrest Cutter, son of Charles, 1835, and Olive Lovejoy Noyes Cutter, was born in Princeville, Ill., June 9, 1849. He was graduated from Yale in 1875 and from Union Theological Seminary in 1887. He was connected with the publishing house of Henry Holt and in the educational department of Charles Scribners Sons. His later years were spent near Newcastle-upon-Tyne, England, where he died May 13, 1936. He was a devoted friend of Phillips and established a musical prize in the school.

1871—John Anson Garver, son of Samuel and Sarah Coldsmith Garver, was born in Scotland, Pa., July 11, 1854. He was graduated from Yale in

1875 and from the Columbia Law School in 1877. He practiced law in New York City and had been since 1918 the senior partner in the firm of Shearman and Sterling. He had been a trustee of the Consolidated Gas Company, a director in the National City Bank of New York City and in many other financial corporations. He died in Oyster Bay, N. Y., October 23, 1936. A son, Chauncey B., was in the class of 1904.

1876—Morton Barrows, son of William and Elizabeth Adams Cate Barrows, was born in Reading, June 14, 1856. He was graduated from Harvard in 1880 and from Boston University Law School in 1883. He was a lawyer in St. Paul, Minn., a lecturer on Torts in St. Paul's College of Law, and an author of repute. He died in St. Paul, August 17, 1936.

1879—George Ross Hewitt, son of Robert and Margaret Ross Hewitt, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, November 4, 1857. He was graduated from Harvard in 1883 and from Hartford Theological Seminary in 1886. He had pastorates in North Bennington, Vt., West Springfield, Fitchburg, West Medway, and died in Boston November 3, 1936.

1880—Moorhead Cowell Kennedy, son of Thomas Benton and Ariana Stuart Riddle Kennedy, was born in Chambersburg, Pa., March 10, 1862. He was graduated from Princeton in 1884. He served in the World War as deputy director of transportation for the A. E. F. and was awarded a distinguished service medal and was made an officer in the French Legion of Honor. He had served as vice-president of the Cumberland Valley Railroad Co. and of the Pennsylvania Railroad. He died in Chambersburg, November 3, 1936. A brother, John S., was in the class of 1877.

1882—Herbert Armstrong Jaggard, son of Clement and Ann Jane Wright Jaggard, was born in Altoona, Pa., January 21, 1865. He was graduated from Yale in 1886 and received the degree of C.E. from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1889. He was general agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad 1889-1932. He died in Bryn Mawr, Pa., October 7, 1936.

1883—Oliver Gould Jennings, son of Oliver Burr and Esther Judson Goodsell Jennings, was born in New York City, April 27, 1865. He was graduated from Yale in 1887 and from the Columbia Law School in 1889. He was a director in the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, the United States Industrial Alcohol Co., the National Fuel Gas Co., McKesson & Robbins, and several banks. He was a trustee of the American Museum of Natural History. He had been a member of the Connecticut House of Representatives. His connection with Phillips was close and intimate. For many years he served as chairman of the Alumni Fund Committee. He died in New York City, October 13, 1936.

1883—Henry Bourne Joy, son of James Fred and Mary Bourne Joy, was born in Detroit, Mich.

November 23, 1864. He was a non-graduate member of the Yale class of 1886. He was president of the Detroit Union Railroad Depot and Station Co., a former president of the Packard Motor Car Company. He died at Grosse Pointe, Detroit, November 6, 1936. A brother, Richard P., was in the class of 1890.

1883—Francis Ingersoll Proctor, son of Henry Harrison and Ellen Augusta Perkins Proctor, was born in Peabody, August 23, 1864. He was valedictorian of his Phillips class, was graduated from Harvard in 1887 and from the Harvard Medical School in 1891. He practiced as physician in Boston and about ten years ago removed to Santa Fe, N. M. He died in Chicago, Ill., July 8, 1936.

1884—Herbert Elbridge Gale, son of John Elbridge and Mary Brickett Davis Gale, was born in Haverhill, November 7, 1864. He was graduated from Harvard in 1888. He was a manufacturer of shoes in Haverhill, North Adams, Portsmouth, and Exeter, N. H. He was president of the Gale Manufacturing Company and was a director of several banks. He died in Swampscott, October 22, 1936. Two brothers attended Phillips, Arthur E., 1889, Hyde, 1895.

1888—Alfred Helm Preston, son of William and Emily Victoria Orchard Preston, was born in Omaha, Neb., April 25, 1869. He was a non-graduate member of the Yale class of 1891. Since 1902 he was engaged in welfare work in the lower east side of New York City, and died in that city May 12, 1935. A brother, Walter G., was in the class of 1889.

1889—Gerald Laurence Rathbone, son of Henry Read and Clara Harris Rathbone, was born in Albany, N. Y., August 26, 1871. He was graduated from Yale in 1893. During the World War he was a lieutenant in the Naval Reserve Force. He was vice-president of Macondray & Co. of San Francisco, Calif., and president of the insurance firm of Rathbone, King & Seeley of the same city. He died in New York City, September 25, 1936. A brother, Henry R., was in the class of 1887.

1890—Thomas Cochran, son of Thomas and Emily Belden Walsh Cochran, was born in St. Paul, Minn., March 20, 1871. He was graduated from Yale in 1894. After a business life in his native city he entered the real estate business in New York City and later became vice-president of the Astor Trust Company and president of the Liberty National Bank. In 1917 he joined as partner the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. and continued with the firm till his death in Bedford, N. Y., October 29, 1936. He was a trustee of Phillips and was devoted to its interests with labor and gifts. Two brothers attended the Academy, Moncrieff M., 1900 and Williams, 1895.

1891—Charles Norton Benner, son of Edward Randall and Sarah Catherine Allen Benner, was born in Waldoboro, Me., February 14, 1873. He served as clerk in his father's drug store and died in

Augusta, Me., May 27, 1936. Two brothers attended Phillips, Allen R., 1888, Richard S., 1895.

1893—Edgar Lowell Foster, son of Edgar Lowell and Mary Boyden Foster, was born in Milltown, New Brunswick, May 25, 1873. He was graduated from Amherst in 1897. He engaged in the growing of fruit in the vicinity of Somerton, Ariz., and died in Los Angeles, Cal., March 30, 1935.

1895—Dawson Jones Blackmore, son of Dawson and Mary Josephine Jones Blackmore, was born in Washington, Ind., July 13, 1873. He was a clerk in Cincinnati, Ohio, and died in that city July 13, 1936.

1896—Harry Lee Kempton, son of William Silas and Esther Latimer Kempton, was born in Newport, N. H., December 6, 1874. He was a clerk in the Peerless Manufacturing Company and died October 12, 1936, in Newport.

1902—William Latham Abbott, son of William Latham and Annie Wainwright Abbott, was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., December 31, 1882 and was graduated from Sheffield in 1904. During the World War he was a 1st Lieutenant in the Field Artillery. He was connected with the Pittsburgh Steel Co., the Bethlehem Steel Co., and with William P. Bonbright Co. He died in Milwaukee, Wis., June 21, 1936.

1907—Howard Kemp Eaman, son of William Franklin and Anna Margaret Albion Eaman, was born in Gaines, N. Y., October 13, 1884. He studied to be a physician having entered the Dartmouth Medical School in 1905 but was a non-graduate member. He died in Bradford, Pa., January 22, 1936.

1907—Edgar Alden Stevens, son of Edgar Burpee and Florence Bowen Stevens, was born in Buffalo, N. Y., June 1, 1886. He was a non-graduate member of the Yale class of 1910. He was president of the lacquer and chemical firm of Pierce & Stevens of Buffalo. He died in Buffalo, October 4, 1936.

1911—John Harbison McLennan, son of Alexander and Margaret Rosanna Harbison McLennan, was born in Louisville, Ky., March 13, 1892. He was graduated from Yale in 1915. In the World War he was Captain in the Field Artillery and adjutant in the 325th Field Artillery. He died in Saranac Lake, N. Y., August 14, 1936.

1923—Harry Alexander MacDonald, son of James Alexander and Margaret Carrol MacDonald, was born in Leominster, March 3, 1893. He was vice-president and treasurer of the Bicknell & Fuller Paper Box Co. of Chardon St., Boston, and was accidentally killed in an elevator at their office, August 17, 1936.

1931—Alfred Emile Loyd, son of Alfred Emile and Maud Holland Loyd, was born in New York City, April 11, 1913. He was graduated from Yale in 1935 and was managing editor of *The New Commonwealth*. He was drowned the 15th of July, 1936.

Personals

1873—Alfred L. Ripley received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Dartmouth College last June.

1878—David Kinley has written *Government Control of Economic Life*, published by the Gregg Publishing Co.

1884—On October 7, 1936, Mr. and Mrs. Alva Dean Alderman of Cleveland, O., celebrated their golden wedding anniversary.

1890—Rev. Dr. James H. Taylor, pastor of Woodrow Wilson while he was President of the United States, was tendered on November 27, 1936 a reception in recognition of the thirtieth anniversary of his pastorate of the Central Presbyterian Church of Washington, D. C.

1891—Dr. and Mrs. Charles E. Park were honored on November 5 by a reception in recognition of Dr. Park's 30th anniversary as minister of the First Church in Boston.

1893—J. Duke Smith has become a partner in the law firm of Mulcahy, Smith, Canavan & Troy at 31 St. James Avenue, Boston.

1896—Rev. Boyd Edwards has written *Boys Will Be Men*, published by Fleming H. Revell Company.

1896—Dr. James C. Greenway has resigned as Director of the Department of University Health at Yale.

1896—Dr. Albert W. VanBuren has written *Ancient Rome as Revealed by Recent Discoveries*, published by Lovat Dickson of London.

1896—Dr. George H. Whipple received the degree of Sc.D. last June from Trinity College at Hartford, Conn.

1897—Attorney Michael A. Sullivan has been appointed justice of the land court of Massachusetts.

1903—Rev. Charles P. Otis is rector of the Church of the Advent in Chicago.

1904—Rev. James M. Howard is pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Fort Pierce, Florida.

1909—James A. Reilly & Company is continuing the business formerly conducted under the name of Anderson, Reilly & Company at 39 Broadway, N. Y., dealing with investment securities.

1918—A son, John Dodge, age eight months has been adopted by Mr. and Mrs. Emerson W. Addis. Mr. Addis is publisher of the *Brewster Standard*, Brewster, N. Y.

1919—George R. Bailey, vice-president of the Harrisburg Trust Company, has been appointed by Governor Earle a member of the Pennsylvania State Council of Education.

1920—Langley C. Keyes received from the Harvard Graduate School the degree of M.A. in 1933 and Ph.D. in 1936. He is now Account and Copy Executive in the advertising agency of Badger and Browning at 75 Federal St., Boston and is living at 25 Fletcher St., Winchester, Mass.

1921—A daughter, Evelyn Margaret, was born in Boston October 7, 1936 to Mr. and Mrs. Randolph H. Perry of Andover.

1921—Charles Deane Stearns and Miss Grace Russell Boulton were married in Hewlett, N. Y., September 9, 1936.

1922—A son was born October 6, 1936 to Mr. and Mrs. Lothrop Merrick of Belmont, Mass.

1923—A daughter, Sally, was born May 18, 1936, to Mr. and Mrs. Palmer York Epler.

1923—A son, Allen Nelson, was born August 8, 1936, to Mr. and Mrs. John F. Fitch, III, of Hamilton, N. Y.

1925—Nathaniel Preston Breed and Miss Elaine Silsby Cammett were married in Bronxville, N. Y., November 14, 1936.

1925—John Frederick Varian and Miss Elayne Hanley were married in New York City, October 9, 1936.

1926—Edward Jackson Lowell Ropes and Miss Charlotte Sherburne were married in Boston, November 7, 1936.

1926—David Pringle Shepard, of Winnipeg, and Margaret Constance Whyte were married June 24, 1936.

1926—A child was born July 25, 1936 to Mr. and Mrs. William H. Swift, III.

1927—John Dowse Holbrook and Miss Marian Hommel Heyd were married in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 17, 1936.

1927—A daughter, Ann Cheney, was born in Rochester, N. Y., July 12, 1936 to Mr. and Mrs. Burton C. Smith.

1927—Walter Frederick Thomas and Miss Ellen Jane Perry were married in Ridgewood, N. J., September 12, 1936.

1928—A son, William Guerard, was born October 14, 1936, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shurtleff Eaton of Winchester.

1928—John Ambrose Robertson and Miss Hazel Ann Polgreen were married in Andover November 26, 1936.

1929—A daughter, Elizabeth Kirkham, was born in New Haven, Conn., May 8, 1936 to Mr. and Mrs. Philip Kirkham Allen.

1929—Frederick Milton Kimball and Miss Rachel Revere Coolidge were married in Cambridge October 3, 1936.

1929—Arnold H. Salisbury, II, having graduated from Dartmouth in 1933 and from the Harvard Law School in 1936, is at present on the legal staff of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts.

1930—Richard Wallace Denner and Miss Julia Beverly Geiger were married in Niagara Falls, N. Y., October 30, 1936.

1930—George Dudley Vail and Miss Alice Dudley McOrmond were married in Millerton, N. Y., December 27, 1935.

1931—Martin Hassett Donahoe, Jr. and Miss Jane Bogardus were married in Swampscott, Mass., October 3, 1936.

1931—John Taylor and Miss Barbara Vail Cooksey were married in New Haven, Conn., October 17, 1936.

The
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Death of George T. Eaton

Twenty-Five Years of Music at Phillips Academy

Progress of the Teachers Fund Campaign

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THE PHILLIPS BULLETIN

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ISSUED FIVE TIMES A YEAR, IN JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, OCTOBER, AND NOVEMBER

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SAMUEL PHILLIPS AT NIGHT

Photograph, by Edward Schirmer, '37, from the Camera Club Exhibit

EDITORIALS

EVERY alumnus of Andover has by this time been informed of the Teachers Pension Fund. In every community throughout the nation where graduates live committees are now working to carry the appeal to a successful conclusion. For various reasons this effort should have a generous and widespread response from the Andover family. It is no impulsive move but for several years has received the careful consideration of the Trustees. It is in the hands of graduates who are men of recognized experience and judgment. It is the first such request that Andover has made of her alumni in seventeen years. It is not open to the criticism so often heard that America spends her educational funds on bricks and mortar, for this appeal is on behalf of *men*, the men who in the last analysis make or break the school. Its purpose is not charity; its purpose is first to reward long years of service, and secondly to attract good men to our faculty and to hold them, for in teaching as in any line of work the best man will go where his abilities are appreciated. In 1920, 34% of the graduate body subscribed more than \$1,500,000 to the Building and Endowment Fund. The present campaign should have even greater appeal since it is concerned with personalities rather than with buildings and since by it the great ideals for the school envisioned by Thomas Cochran and other benefactors will be realized. That there are hundreds of graduates who feel this way has been brought home to those members of the faculty who have had the privilege of travelling about and seeing the campaign in action. In New York, Boston, Chicago, and scores of other communities busy men are neg-

lecting their own affairs to organize committees and to compile lists of prospects. In numerous towns and cities graduates are sacrificing their evening's leisure in Andover's behalf. There must be something worthwhile in an appeal which can arouse such a loyal response. About 15% of the graduate body contribute to the Alumni Fund each year, and as has been said 34% gave to the Building and Endowment Fund. It is sincerely hoped that on this occasion we shall surpass both of these figures and discover that an even higher proportion than one out of three alumni has contributed to the Pension Fund.

NEWS of the retirement, at the close of this school year, of Miss Sarah L. Frost, Head Librarian of the Oliver Wendell Holmes Library, brings mingled feelings of regret and sincere appreciation of her unceasing efforts for a quarter of a century towards the creation for Phillips Academy of one of the finest secondary school libraries in the world. Surely no one on the Hill could have better cause for a feeling of satisfaction and pride in accomplishment than Miss Frost. Possessing a scant five thousand volumes when she took charge in 1912, the Library now has approximately forty-two thousand. From an appendage to the life of the Academy, the Library has become the center of its intellectual life, with a daily attendance often of over seven hundred people, using reference room for daily study or Freeman room for pursuit of intellectual hobbies. Today, with its free stacks for undisturbed browsing among books, its numerous exhibits of a wealth of human activities of interest to boys, its excellent

reference shelves and cataloguing system, its impeccable service, and friendly intimate atmosphere, the Library is one of the most refreshing and at the same time most stimulating places on the Hill. With this development Miss Frost has been intimately connected, always efficient, sound in judgment, and warmly friendly in all her contacts. All Andover alumni who appreciate the rôle of a library in a modern school, all who take pleasure in the remarkable collection of Andoveriana which she has gathered and arranged, and especially those who have had occasion to be welcomed at the Library by Miss Frost and her staff, will join the Trustees, Faculty, and student body in regret at her retirement and appreciation of her work.

OF particular interest to educators in school and college is the marked trend in student interest in recent years towards the social sciences. As a result no doubt of the severe dislocations and tensions of the political, social, and economic life of the various nations of the world, students are crowding the fields of history, government, economics, and sociology in the attempt to understand what is happening to the world order and what the future holds in store for them. To this attempt any one who realizes the need which the world has today for trained leaders and an informed citizenry will give the warmest approval. And yet one can fear, too, that in the absorption of the moment with the contemporary scene, boys and girls may forget to discover,—or neglect to live long enough with,—the underlying values of mind and spirit which alone can give significance to their understanding of the modern

world or their actions in it. And one can fear, too, that in their pursuit of the shifting patterns of this crazy-quilt of today, they may forget to equip themselves with the resources through which they can enter into an enjoyment of man's most exquisite and enduring forms of pleasure; namely, literature, music, and the arts. As James Harvey Robinson says in *The Human Comedy*, "In the clumsy traditional justifications of the college course—e.g., intellectual and moral discipline and preparation for a successful career—no account is taken of one great and important result of a truly adequate education, namely, the successful pursuit in after life of the highest forms of pleasure. A scheme of study which does not afford an opportunity to develop and cultivate the beautiful in all its forms is obviously imperfect, whatever else it may offer." In the light of this quotation, Dr. Pfattheicher's excellent summary, printed elsewhere in the BULLETIN, of the development of music at Andover over the past twenty-five years takes on added significance.

THIS winter the Academy completed its third annual program of adult education, given during the winter term to the townspeople of Andover and surrounding communities. To date, a total of thirty-five courses have been offered, drawn largely from the cultural fields of history, sociology, literature, science, the fine arts, and music, and adapted as skilfully as possible to the needs and desires of thinking adults today. A total of thirty Academy instructors and many citizens of Andover and Boston have contributed their services without remuneration as leaders of

these courses, and the proceeds of a small tuition fee, now totalling about eight hundred dollars, have been given to town organizations of an educational nature. These courses, some lecture and some seminar or shop courses, have been given in the most attractive rooms on the Hill, many in the Addison Gallery, carrying no associations of the conventional or old-fashioned classroom. Although still experimental in character, the program can now be judged to have made a definite contribution to the intellectual and cultural life of the community. The enrollment has risen in three years from two hundred and fifty to three hundred and fifty people, with a majority taking two or more courses. Of their appreciation of the program there can be little doubt. It is evidenced freely to all the instructors giving courses and also to the directors, who have received many letters of which the following is a sample: "The Andover Evening Study Groups for Adults have the unique distinction of being the only organization I have known which provides an atmosphere of charm and hospitality like that of a home. One really feels like a guest. I want to express my personal appreciation of the groups which I attended and my admiration for the fine Academy faculty as *individuals* as well as teachers and lecturers." We who as faculty members have attended these courses as students can warmly second the sentiment of this letter. Of the public spirit of the faculty who have contributed their services, of their sympathetic and understanding approach to adults, of the care which they organized their courses, and of the efficient and stimulating way in which they gave them, the Academy can be proud.

EVERY once in a while we come across a comment on education which states the obvious in such a way as to be freshly challenging. Such a comment is that of Professor Albert Einstein, of relativity fame, in an article appearing in the *Christian Register*, from which we reprint certain key ideas.

One: "We must beware of preaching success in the ordinary sense to young people because a successful man is mostly one who receives from his neighbors far more than his service to them justifies. His value should be estimated by what he gives, and not by what he has been able to get, or is getting."

Two: "The most important incentive to accomplishment in school and in life is joy in your work, joy in its results, and the consciousness of what those results mean for your community. To arouse and strengthen those inner forces in young people is to me the most important task of education."

Three: "This type of school demands from a teacher that he be an artist in his profession . . . It is important that joy in the form of his activity be not stifled by discipline or outside pressure."

Four: "I hold it reprehensible to treat a human being as if he were an inanimate tool. The aim of the school should be that when a student leaves it he is an harmonious personality . . ."

Truisms, yes, similar to those of Christianity. But imagine the schools of the country, with faculties composed of "artists in their profession," developing in their students, not merely knowledge and trained minds, but "harmonious personalities," a joy in their work and its results for other men, and a scale of values which judged a man by what he gave to the community rather than by what he received!



GEORGE T. EATON

"... all my hours are lodged in the past history and the present ongoing of this old and beloved school."

GEORGE THOMAS EATON

1856-1937

By CLAUDE M. FUESS

HE who so often has written the necrologies of others now is himself material for a biography. During the last few days, in cities across the continent, Andover men have been saying as they met, "Isn't it too bad that 'Pap' is gone?" They will miss him, for to them George T. Eaton was a permanent institution, who had outlasted the Stone Chapel and many another building, who himself unchanging had lived on through innumerable changes, and who, because of his personality, was as much a part of the landscape as the Elm Arch or Prospect Hill. When old boys returned to visit their former haunts, "Pap" was there to greet them, to shake each one warmly by the hand, and to perform the perennially amazing feat of calling him by his right name. To Andover graduates Mr. Eaton, with his brisk manner, his beard, and his rather old-fashioned stiff high collar, was definitely a personage; and it will be difficult for them to think of Phillips Academy without him.

Mr. Eaton's life, except for a few short years, was spent within sound of the chapel bell, and all his interests were in Andover. He was born there in 1856, the son of an Academy instructor, James S. Eaton. He graduated from Phillips in 1873 and then went to Amherst College, to which he was always loyal. After receiving his Amherst diploma in 1878, he spent two years of apprentice teaching in Monson Academy, and was then recalled by Principal Bancroft to Andover, where he remained in almost uninterrupted service on the staff for half a century,—the longest continuous period on the faculty in the history of the

school, and a record rarely equalled in any school or college.

Of his teaching, others who sat under him can speak more truthfully and appreciatively than I. To me he seemed unique chiefly in his devotion to his school and his passion for reconstructing its past. A born antiquarian, he loved to probe into dusty archives, to ponder over faded photographs, to scan patiently the pages of old newspapers, to look through catalogues and ancient genealogies. His zeal for accuracy was undaunted by obstacles, and his persistence in hunting down facts aroused the admiration of his friends. On the very day of his fatal accident he had been doing his beloved work at the Boston Public Library, gathering information for his Alumni Notes in the PHILLIPS BULLETIN. He died, as he had lived, still active in his chosen task. He will have his epitaph, of course, but his real monument is the long row of files in the Alumni Office, packed with details which he had collected and arranged.

His research work will endure and be used by future historians. But something of the man himself will also not be forgotten,—his kindly smile, his enthusiasm, his somewhat formal but always moving eloquence at alumni dinners, his faithfulness to duty, his unaffected and sincere Christian belief. We are fortunate in having an excellent motion picture of him taken last October; and it will be long before it ceases to stir affectionate memories in the hearts of those Andover men who see it. No man loved Phillips Academy more than he, and no teacher has been more closely identified with it.



LANSING P. REED, '00
Executive Chairman of the Teachers Fund of Phillips Academy

THE TEACHERS FUND OF PHILLIPS ACADEMY

Progress of the Campaign

By SCOTT H. PARADISE

ONLY at times of vital necessity does Andover make a drive among her alumni for large sums of money. Such a need arose in 1919-20 and was met by the generosity of our graduates, who gave over \$1,500,000 towards providing proper salaries for the teaching staff and for the construction of Samuel Phillips Hall, the present recitation building. It is fair to say that this large gift marked a turning point in Andover's history, and that from it dates her great development in recent years.

Today, seventeen years later, another crisis faces the school. Through the generosity of her many friends, it is true that the equipment, the beautiful buildings, and the perfect location make Andover without a superior among schools in the United States. Moreover, Andover has always been blest with a remarkable faculty—not only men who have been outstanding in their field, but also men whose love for the school has led them to give their whole lives, often at a meager salary, to her service. But there is the one weak spot in the Andover set up. There has never been any definite provision made to care for these men in their old age, to offer them the modest security that they have a right to expect after a lifetime of devoted labor, to grant them that sense of confidence in the future which the Social Security Act, from which teachers are excluded, offers other classes of individuals. St. Paul's, Lawrenceville, Hotchkiss, Groton, St. Mark's, Fay School, Roxbury Latin, and Williston Academy all have well established retirement funds, but Andover so far has none. The problem is the more acute, in that within the next few years a number of teachers, known and loved by generations of Andover men, will reach their retirement age, among them being Messrs. Stone, Graham, Freeman, Benner, Phillips, Newton, Page, Leonard, and Parmelee. Moreover, to maintain the high standard of the Andover Faculty, to attract

good men and then hold them once they have joined the staff, it is obviously necessary that Andover should be able to offer every inducement that other schools can provide.

This problem has actively engaged the thought of the Trustees for several years. Consultation with the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association has shown that the income from \$750,000, if combined with an equal sum in contributions by the teachers themselves, would provide for the necessary retirement allowances.

The Trustees recently decided that the need had become so pressing that a determined effort must be made at once to raise this sum. A series of conferences in New York, attended by Dr. Fuess, Mr. Sawyer, Colonel Henry L. Stimson, President of the Board of Trustees, and others resulted in the generous consent of Mr. Lansing P. Reed, '00, to give his time to organizing a nation wide committee and raising this amount. This step was taken early in January and since then rapid strides have been made in creating a large and comprehensive organization and putting it to work. The Executive Committee, appointed by Mr. Reed, has decided that each of Andover's 10,000 graduates should be personally solicited by means of regional committees, established throughout the United States. In almost every locality these committees have already been formed and are actively at work under energetic chairmen. At the same time, the Alumni Fund organization is swinging into action, and each class agent is writing his classmates, urging them to coöperate with their local committees. In many large centers in the United States, dinners and meetings have been held at which Dr. Fuess and often Mr. Reed have spoken, outlining the need for the Teachers Pension Fund and the method of raising it. Such gatherings have been held in Rochester, Syracuse, Boston, Chicago, Philadel-

(Continued on page 12)



CHARLES W. GAMBLE, '16
Chairman of the Philadelphia District



SAMUEL L. FULLER, '94
Member of the Executive Committee



F. ABBOT GOODHUE, '02
Chairman of the Special Gifts Committee



ROBERT L. IRELAND, JR., '15
Chairman of the Cleveland, Ohio District



HENRY B. JOY, JR., '30
Chairman of the Detroit, Mich. District

*"In New York, Boston, Chicago,
and scores of other communities,
busy men are neglecting their af-
fairs to organize . . ."*



JOHN W. PRENTISS, '94
Chairman of the New York District



MAURICE D. COOPER, '06
Chairman of the Pittsburgh District

A Few of the Men
for the Teaching

'There must be something worthwhile in an appeal which can arouse such a loyal response.'



RT. REV. HENRY W. HOBSON, '11
Chairman of the Cincinnati, Ohio District



ALLAN H. RICHARDSON, '97
Chairman of the Poughkeepsie, New York District



DOUGLASS B. SIMONSON, '15
Acting Vice-Chairman of the New York District



HUGH MCK. LANDON, '88
Chairman of the Indianapolis, Ind. District



DR. ALFRED E. STEARNS, '90
Honorary Chairman



EDWIN WHITE, '02
Chairman of St. Paul, Minn. District



PHILIP L. REED, '02
Chairman of the New England Committee

Committee Chairmen
Mission Fund

THE TEACHERS FUND OF PHILLIPS ACADEMY

(Continued from page 9)

phia, and New York. These have been described elsewhere in the PHILLIPS BULLETIN. Other meetings will be held in the near future. Dr. Fuess and Mr. Reed have also taken a trip throughout the West, attending gatherings in Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, and Cleveland, at which definite plans were made for local committees to carry on the work of the appeal.

Pamphlets and bulletins have been sent to every graduate, explaining the purpose of the Fund, the most notable of these being the large, illustrated pamphlet entitled *The Faculty*, which presents the whole history of the school in pictures. The press and the radio will be called in at the proper time to back up the appeal. A Parents' Committee is in process of

organization, so that non-Andover parents who often feel as devoted to the school as their sons may, if they desire, join in the movement.

Such splendid coöperation on the part of our graduates has enabled a great organization to be completed and to be started operating at full speed. Before general solicitation actually began, \$250,000 had been pledged. Without doubt, the hardest part of the task still lies ahead, but it is as certain as anything can be that the momentum created by the loyal assistance of so many Andover men will carry it to a successful conclusion.

Among the Committees and Local Chairmen who are carrying on this work are the following:

OFFICERS

ALFRED E. STEARNS, '90
Honorary Chairman

LANSING P. REED, '00
Executive Chairman

JAMES C. SAWYER, '90
Treasurer

F. ABBOT GOODHUE, '02
Special Gifts Committee Chairman

WILLIAM F. FLAGG, '08
Executive Director

PHILIP L. REED, '02, *Chairman*
General Committee of New England

J. MATTOCKS WHITE, '22, *Chairman*
Executive Committee of New England

LOCAL CHAIRMEN

Birmingham, Alabama
State of Arizona
Denver, Colorado
Bridgeport, Connecticut
Bristol, Connecticut
Greenwich, Connecticut
Hartford, Connecticut
Meriden, Connecticut
New Haven, Connecticut
New London, Connecticut
Stamford, Connecticut
Waterbury, Connecticut
State of Delaware
District of Columbia
Atlanta, Georgia
Chicago, Illinois
Peoria, Illinois
Indianapolis, Indiana
State of Maine
Baltimore, Maryland
Andover, North Andover, and
Haverhill, Massachusetts

Paul E. Chalifoux, '98
Ralph L. Reynolds, '11
Frederick A. Adams, '09
William Reeves, '25
William C. Riley, '22
Noel Armstrong, '15
Hugh Harbison, '10
Parker B. Allen, '14
Burnside Winslow, '00
Winslow Ames, '25
Frederick J. Murphy, '06
Howard B. Breeding, '13
Ernest N. May, '18
Edward S. Hull, '18
William T. Healey, '25
Stephen Y. Hord, '17
Samuel M. Russell, '91
Hugh McK. Landon, '88
Louis R. Porteous, '04
John M. Cates, '03
Charles W. Arnold, Jr., '10



H. MALCOLM BALDRIGE, '14
Chairman of the Omaha District

Boston, Massachusetts
Detroit, Michigan
Duluth, Minnesota
Minneapolis, Minnesota
St. Paul, Minnesota
Kansas City, Missouri
St. Joseph, Missouri
St. Louis, Missouri
Omaha, Nebraska
State of New Hampshire
New York, New York

Mt. Vernon, New York
State of New Jersey
Albany, New York
Binghamton, New York
Jamestown, New York
New Rochelle, New York
Poughkeepsie, New York
Rochester, New York
Syracuse, New York
Troy, New York
Cincinnati, Ohio
Cleveland, Ohio
Columbus, Ohio
Dayton, Ohio
Toledo, Ohio
Portland, Oregon
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
State of Rhode Island
Fort Worth, Texas
Houston, Texas
State of Vermont
Everett, Washington
Seattle, Washington
State of Wisconsin

Philip L. Reed, '02; J. Mattocks White, '22
Henry B. Joy, Jr., '30
Frederick W. Wilhelmi, '99
Albert H. Crosby, '18
Edwin White, '02
William L. Dickey, '13
H. Templeton Brown, '19
Sidney R. Overall, '03
H. Malcolm Baldrige, '14
Eliot A. Carter, '05
John W. Prentiss, '94, *Chairman*
Douglass B. Simonson, '15, *Acting Vice-Chairman*
To be handled by the New York City Committee
To be handled by the New York City Committee
Russell H. Boyd, '16
Lewis Seymour, '83
Paul N. Anderson, '18
William T. Adams, '28
Allan H. Richardson, '97
Fred H. Gordon, '02
Charles H. Sanford, Jr., '24
Henry A. Conway, '14
Rt. Rev. Henry W. Hobson, '11
Robert L. Ireland, Jr., '15
Edward W. Campion, '01
John M. Sprigg, '26
William A. Gosline, Jr., '93
R. W. Mersereau, '01
Charles W. Gamble, '16
Maurice D. Cooper, '06
Walter H. Snell, '09
George Thompson, Jr., '09
William A. Kirkland, '15
J. Wendell Smith, '22
C. Davis Weyerhaeuser, '29
Hugh P. Brady, '10
Elbridge H. Stuart, '08
Douglas Walker, '18, *Assistant*



A PRACTICE SESSION OF THE ACADEMY ORCHESTRA

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF MUSIC AT PHILLIPS ACADEMY

By CARL F. PFATTEICHER, *Director of Music*

SURELY the most censorious critic cannot take umbrage at a silver-wedding retrospect on the part of a Director of Music in a boys' preparatory school. The struggles have been sufficiently difficult, the discouragements sufficiently numerous, the goals sufficiently recessive to insure ample humility on the part of the reviewer. But humility need not distort factuality, and surely everyone who attended the last Christmas Vespers which brought together the largest audience ever assembled in the beautiful new chapel, everyone who participated in the Christmas atmosphere of the festively adorned church and heard a vested choir of approximately one hundred voices, supported by an orchestra of sixteen members and the superb Martha Cochran Memorial Organ, sing not only the familiar English, French, and German carols, but also the exacting numbers of Buxtehude, Bach, and Praetorius, and who will then think back to the unaesthetic interior of the old chapel with three or four crude school benches placed on the floor next the console of the small two-manual organ as seats for the choir of the day, surely everyone who can and will compare these two pictures will grant that twenty-five years have brought progress not only in numbers but in dignity and quality as well.

And if one recalls Fritz Kreisler's concert last fall, when the audience was so large that even the stage of the Meeting-Room was filled with chairs, and then reviews the long list of distinguished artists who have appeared in the last twenty-five years—Schumann-Heink, Geraldine Farrar, Lotte Lehman, Roland Hayes, John McCormack, among the vocalists; Rachmaninov, Bauer, Grainger, Horowitz, Iturbi, among the pianists; Casals, Spaulding, Enesco, Zimbalist, Heifetz, among the strings; Dupre, Bonnet, Vierre, Germani, Ramin, Hollins, Yon, among the organists; the Cleveland Symphony Orchestra, the Flonzaley Quartet, the London String Quartet, the New Jersey String Quartet, the New

York String Quartet, the New England String Quartet, among the instrumental ensembles; the Don Cossacks, the Russian Symphonic Choir, the Vienna Choir Boys, the English Singers, the London Singers, among the vocal ensembles—to mention but the high spots; if one will review this list, one will realize that Andover was not lacking in the past quarter century in music of the highest quality. Needless to say, many other concerts come to mind. There was an interesting performance of Humperdinck's opera *Hänsel und Gretel*. There was one of the most moving evenings of all when M. Maurice Dumesnil gave a recital of Chopin's compositions on the very Pleyel piano on which they were composed. There were Carillon recitals by Jef Denyn of St. Rombold's tower, Malines, greatest of the Carilloneurs of the Lowlands. There were performances of Handel's *Messiah*, Handel's *Samson*, Haydn's *Seasons*, Bach's *Mass in B Minor*, Bach's *Christmas Oratorio*, Bach's *Cantatas Sleepers Wake! For Night Is Flying, How Brightly Shines Yon Star of Morn, The Peasant Cantata*, of Mendelssohn's *Hymn of Praise*, Schumann's *Pilgrimage of the Rose*, etc. The annual concerts with Abbot and Bradford Academies have presented programmes of the best in both classical and modern choral music. The school orchestra has endeavoured to combine symphonic with modern works. In the course of very numerous organ recitals, the Director of Music played the complete organ works of Mendelssohn, of Cesar Franck, the complete organ sonatas and concertos of Bach, gave series of historical recitals, and many recitals with piano, especially of compositions by Wagner and Brahms. During one winter he discussed and illustrated with motifs and records the complete operas of Wagner.

Most gratifying of all, of course, as one looks back over the quarter century, is the greatly increased interest in matters musical on the part of the student-body. If one will tarry a bit after the benediction at the

conclusion of the morning service, one will quite regularly see a goodly number of students congregating about the organ console to listen attentively to the great preludes and fugues of the master of masters, as well as to the compositions of other composers. If one will drop in at various instructors' apartments on Sunday afternoons at three o'clock, one will find groups, sometimes of considerable size, sitting before the radio, listening eagerly to the broadcasts by the New York Philharmonic Orchestra. At a quarter before five, during the winter-terms, these groups, with additional recruits, will wend their way to the chapel to attend there the weekly Musical Vespers. On Wednesday afternoons of the winter-term a group gathers in the Faculty-Room to hear a series of talks by the Director of Music on outstanding operas or symphonies, illustrated with the excellent talking-machine and library of records recently presented to the school by the Carnegie Corporation of New York. Most encouraging of all, perhaps, if one will drop in at Symphony Hall in Boston on a Saturday evening, one will find there a delegation from the Andover Symphony Club, with between twenty and thirty members, the largest delegation of boys from any preparatory school in the vicinity of Boston. During the spring-term the entire Upper Middle Class meets twice a week for a series of lectures on the History and Appreciation of Music in the new Art Appreciation course. No longer is music at the school considered an avocation of some effeminate eccentrics, but the legitimate and fascinating interest of the genuinely normal boy.

Perhaps even more gratifying than the greatly increased attendance on the part of students when good music is presented is the innately good taste constantly displayed by the boys when confronted with the best in music, whether it be the final ensemble from Wagner's *Meistersinger*, a Palestrina anthem, a glorious choral, or a bit of plainsong. As the writer stated in the preface to his Oxford American Hymnal, the battle for the good is not with the younger but with the older generation, the generation that was brought up on the insufferable non-entities of the glee-club

music of the nineties, or the sentimentalities of the Victorian church music. Unfortunately, as so often in life, the least competent is the severest critic, the vehemence of the criticism being in inverse ratio to the enlightenment. Many a time has the writer comforted himself with a remark which he once heard the late Theodore Roosevelt make: "One half does things and the other half says: 'Why didn't you do it the other way?'"

As for the short-comings, of which the writer is only too well aware, much may yet be accomplished in the way of ensemble singing, though a fair beginning has been made here by the singing of popular songs once a week at Morning Assembly, at least during the winter and spring terms. The writer is at present occupied with an edition of the best folk-songs from all countries, an edition which he hopes may at least approach that great classic, the German students' *Kommersbuch*.

The greatest short-coming in the music situation at the school is still doubtless the smallness of the number of boys who devote themselves to some recognized musical instrument, though to be sure here too progress is perceptible in the quality of players who apply for the school orchestra. But when one considers the fact that many of the students have presumably come from representative American homes, the number of either orchestral instrument or piano pupils is still woefully small. The writer has called attention before to the fact that at Harrow in England, with an enrolment approximately the same as that at Andover, a few years ago one hundred and twenty-seven boys were taking piano lessons, some twenty-five violin lessons, and some twelve cello lessons. The writer refuses to quote figures for Andover! But surely, with one of the ablest piano teachers in Boston in charge of this department, this situation is in very great measure a reflection on the American home and not on the school. The English school-boy is doubtless not a particle more musical than his American confrere, but he has parents who have enough culture, or appreciation of culture, or intestinal fortitude to insist that the instrument be the piano or the violin or the flute or the clarinet, when the misguided infant cries for the saxophone,

the mandolin, or the ukulele!

If the instrumental interest can be aroused, the interest in musical theory—a subject which involves quite as much logic, mental acumen, and mind training as any other branch of the curriculum, and which at the same time will be a permanent aesthetic acquisition throughout life—will indubitably follow.

We have said that the fault with regard to the lack of instrumental interest, and indirectly of interest in musical theory, lies primarily with the parent. But the school too has its inescapable responsibility. In the first place, a school of the type and standing of Andover should be able to assert itself sufficiently in the educational sphere to refuse to become a mere grinder of college pabulum, and should insist that the fine arts be recognized quite as fully as any other branch of the curriculum, giving the same credit for private instruction on the piano, the organ, the violin, the cello, the wood-winds, as for any other branch. To be sure, Phillips Academy is doing this very thing in individual cases, but these are still treated as experimental gratuities rather than as a matter of accepted policy.

But the school has a further duty. That is to supply the best of facilities which will

not only spur on the eager but also entice the luke-warm. We have already alluded to some of Andover's equipment. In the first place, of course, there is the Martha Cochran Memorial Organ, called by the organist of Notre Dame, Paris, "magnifique," by the organist of St. Sulpice "superb," and by the organist of St. Thomas' Leipzig, Germany's greatest organist, the finest he had played on in the United States; there is a two-manual practice organ, a Steinway concert-grand piano, a Hammond electric organ, an Ampico player piano; there are two talking machines with a splendid library of some 800 records presented chiefly by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, and numerous orchestral instruments; there is a very modest building—the old Faculty Club—containing four practice pianos, and last but by no means least, a carillon of thirty-seven English-cast bells installed in the Memorial Tower.

In the line of equipment the writer may perhaps also modestly refer to a bit of Andover equipment that is used also in such institutions as Wells College, Vassar, Bryn Mawr, Harvard, Columbia, and the University of Chicago.

But what Andover needs—apart from a new organ to supplant the Hammond at



THE ACADEMY CHOIR ON THE STEPS OF THE COCHRAN CHURCH

present in the Meeting-Room—is a well-equipped Music Building, such as many of our colleges and universities possess. There cannot be the slightest possible doubt that a well-equipped music building is much more important in a preparatory school than it is in a college, for, although both theory and musicology can be taught with comparatively modest equipment, it is in the preparatory school that the thorough instrumental foundation should be laid. Such a music building should contain a dozen practice and teaching rooms with first-class instruments, not second-hand pianos bought at a bargain sale; a good music library; a small auditorium for lectures and chamber-music recitals, especially recitals given by the students themselves; a modern three-manual practice organ; and a stage with ample space for orchestra and for tiers for a chorus of at least one hundred voices.

At Andover at present approximately one-third of the student-body is occupied with some form of music during the course of the year. Given the proper facilities, there is no doubt but what this number would be quickly increased to one-half. Surely a school can give to the American youth no greater boon than an occupation

with and an appreciation of things beautiful, an occupation and an appreciation that will accompany them throughout their entire lives and will not be laid aside with the closing of the academic doors. The place to lay the foundation for such interest and appreciation is without question the preparatory school. The more the individual cultivates beauty the less will he cultivate a selfish spirit of personal aggrandizement, not to mention interest in things worse. Certainly that school which through proper equipment makes possible in the lives of its youth the cultivation of beauty not only elevates and refines itself but is also an inestimable benefactor of the country at large.

The unflinching maintenance of high standards in a boys' preparatory school, the refusal to bend to the popular clamour, to be swayed by superficial criticism, the insistence upon the principle that it is better to have one hundred familiar with the best than seven hundred with the mediocre, this at times takes a strong swimmer, but there is some satisfaction in looking back over a quarter century of the department's life and being able to say with Cyrano that the plume has been kept "unblemished and unbent."



Courtesy of Wooster Richard, '38

A SUNDAY AFTERNOON GROUP IN DR. PFATTEICHER'S STUDY
Listening to the broadcast of the Philharmonic concert in New York with scores in hand as an aid to appreciation.

THOMAS COCHRAN

By FRANCIS P. GARVAN

WHEN Tom Cochran died, the world seemed to stand still. Into it came a great emptiness, an emptiness that seemed to his loyal friends never could be filled. Nor *can* it ever be filled, for, by his nature,—his greatness, his sweetness, his selflessness,—Tom stood apart from lesser beings, a light that always shone, a magnet that drew others to the flowing warmth of his personality. He had all these qualities, and in abundance, but knew not of it, and therefore his unfailing attraction as he walked among men.

I knew Tom Cochran at college. I knew of his amusing capers, his fondness for practical jokes that harmed no one. I knew of his great kindness, his consideration of his fellow students, and, even then, as a youngster, of his ever helpfulness to others in distress, whatever this might have been. Yes, I knew all this, and yet beneath his exterior of fun and frolic, there was something else, quite apparent to those of his closer friends, something that bespoke of a peering into the future, a rather melancholy staring-out from deep, sad eyes, as though realising that a mission lay before him, which he must at all costs fulfill. One could almost hear him at prayer asking for strength and guidance to achieve a goal, as yet to him not clearly defined.

Later, family misfortune interrupted the pleasant ways of campus and classroom, and, sooner than expected, he was started toward his goal, now for the first time no longer something imponderable. Here was definite, concrete command to exert every fibre of his emotional being to bring back the comfort, the peace of mind, the simplicity that had been for so long the privilege, and, as he felt, the birthright of his beloved parents.

He now saw his way clearly: he *must* rebuild the comfort and stability of his parents' home. This was, before God, his bounden duty! He once told me that his great ambition was to become rich, and toward this achievement he bent every ounce of his terrific energy, but never for

one moment did he wish, or intend, to acquire wealth as an end in itself, but for what he could accomplish with it for the good of others. Tom had a curious apathy toward the mere accumulation of money.

Once launched on his business career his rise was rapid as would be expected from one of such keen vision, imagination, emotion, and untiring physical energy, but I shall not linger on this phase of Tom's life; it is common knowledge. His supreme qualities lay in his unselfish philanthropy, his inherent desire to do good, for Tom could no more help doing good than a man can stop breathing and yet live. It was part of his grand nature, ingrained and indestructible. There were many avenues open to him to spend money and many demands upon him to do so, but the one great appeal was Andover, the school of his boyhood, his first and lasting love. He adored that school, revered its fine traditions, its staunch Americanism, and felt he owed an everlasting debt to its Founders, a debt that urged him to repay, insofar as it was humanly possible to repay it. And with a fine vision and glowing imagination, coupled with his clear-cut business foresight and sense of responsibility, he set to work to make of Phillips Academy a centre of American culture and education known to all the world. In my presence he once said that some of his friends asked why he did not bestow on the large colleges a great deal of the money he had planned to spend on Andover. His reply, characteristic and to the point, was to the effect that the large colleges would always be taken care of, while he wanted to help youth where, outside of the home, youth really begins,—in the preparatory school. Youth, American youth! What a great thing this is! so full of hope and trust,—synonym for the great achievements of the future. What country has a grander prospect of development,—economic, social, spiritual, than that promised our own by the fine youth of today? On the other hand what a responsibility lies with our schools in nurturing the

minds and souls of these youngsters, and to bring to full fruition the vast potentialities inherent in the youth of America. Yes, what a responsibility, but, also, what an opportunity, unequalled the world over!

And no one realized all this with keener insight and truer vision than Tom Cochran. No wonder, then, that having the means to do it, he applied himself with every ounce of his tremendous vigor and personality to revamp Andover, to make of it not only the finest center of prep school education, but, as well, a center of beauty and culture where the students would become well versed in the finer aspects of living. That Tom accomplished all this is by now a well known fact. Look at the Art Gallery housing the finest collection of American pictures of the past and present periods to be seen in this country; the Bird Sanctuary; the Oliver Wendell Holmes Library; the Church, Tom's last touch of beauty, a fitting memorial to a great life. Look anywhere, everywhere, around the campus, inside and out, and you'll see the results of genius working to help Youth,—the Youth of America!

In a somewhat similar, though smaller way, it has been my earnest desire and

endeavor to accomplish something of the same thing that Tom Cochran has so immemorably achieved; and while I cannot perform on the same magnificent scale, I can draw, and have drawn from his works an unboundless inspiration to do the utmost in my power to encourage our young people to live not only cleanly, but beautifully as well, to see and feel the beauty in our visible world, to experience the beauty in the invisible world,—the world of the spirit, as well as that of the mind and body.

No one who has had the privilege of acquaintance with Tom Cochran, or who has known the thing he has brought almost to perfection, can fail to be affected by his nobility, his purposeful character, his overwhelming ambition to make the path of youth a little easier to travel,—easier but unpampered. Nor can he fail to heed, insofar as possible, the Biblical admonition, "Go, and do thou likewise." And to those of us who still retain confidence in our country, American youth *must* be preserved, free and untrammelled to work out its God-given destiny. Let us therefore help to make the way easier, even as Tom has done, for the Youth of America!



THE COCHRAN CHURCH THROUGH THE MIST

CUM LAUDE SOCIETY ADDRESS

By EMORY S. BASFORD

IT is a strange paradox that in a land which spends millions of dollars every year on education in an attempt to develop and foster intelligence there should persist a distrust of the quality which this investment aims to promote. From all that is printed and spoken about the perils of ignorance it might fairly be assumed that humanity awaits with trusting heart the advent of intelligence to solve the world's problems. Yet there exists in our own country today this strange contradiction. As a people we believe in intelligence sufficiently to invest our money in schools and colleges, and at the same time in the world of affairs we do not trust the intelligence we are taking so much pains to develop.

I wish I could bring to these initiates into Cum Laude some comfortable words, some cheerful assurance that the world outside the school walls waits to receive them with outstretched hands of welcome and commendation. I do not believe they will find such a welcome. On occasions such as this we schoolmasters are, I fear, sometimes guilty of misleading you into a belief that the virtues we extol in school are extolled to the same degree by the general adult public. Such is seldom the case. There are many virtues praised by schoolmasters which the world at large esteems very slightly. Unselfishness, for instance, and, in some respects, intelligence.

But before we examine the values of the world at large, let us have a look at the values found in the microcosm around us. How many of you really admire intelligence? It would be interesting to know. That you admire physical courage there is no doubt. I think I have never known more than one schoolboy who was a physical coward. Every athletic contest offers

proof of your physical courage. There is scarcely a boy in school who would not risk his neck for the glory of Andover. And I think too that you have genuine admiration for fortitude. I have seen many of you beset by the most disheartening difficulties meeting them with a fortitude which would have done honor to a stoic. Yes, in your little world in school you admire courage and fortitude. But what of intelligence? There is little convincing evidence that you have equal admiration for intelligence.

And here I propose to let you in on a secret. It is briefly this. Even we adults do not always admire and trust intelligence as consistently as you may think we do. This distrust of intelligence is not a juvenile characteristic. It clings to us through our adult years and is often reflected in our attitudes and judgments. Now and then we hear that our particular points

of view have been challenged or criticized. Toward such criticism we do not always show an open mind. I sometimes think it is our distrust of intelligence that forbids our seeking out the critic in the hope that we may find someone who is applying to life around him the intelligence we value so highly in ourselves.

And right here, it seems to me, lies one of the most dangerous pitfalls into which the intelligent man may tumble: the censure of others for a use of the very quality he most admires in himself, a capacity to apply intelligence to the problems of every-day life.

And no one can apply intelligence to everyday life without evaluating that life and sometimes becoming critical of it. It is inevitable. It is also disconcerting to those who want things to remain just as they have always been. The value of education

Elected to Cum Laude

David Gray Davis

Alfred Carlton Gilbert, Jr.

Paul Barney Metcalf, Jr.

is in part the extent to which it makes us critical. It is the failure of education to make us intelligent critics of life that is so alarming.

If it is true that both you and we admire intelligence in the ordinary affairs of life less than we do other qualities, there must be a reason for it. As has often been pointed out, the reason lies in part in the heritage of the Anglo Saxon race. Intelligence is not among the virtues praised in the *Beowulf*. Generosity, courage, loyalty—but not intelligence. Admiration of these qualities runs as a sort of theme song through English literature. Have you ever read *The Charge of the Light Brigade*? It is a very stirring poem. "Into the jaws of Death, Into the mouth of Hell, Rode the six hundred." Do you remember that? Six hundred men went to their death. Why? Do you know why? "Some one had blundered." Some fool made a mistake. He gave the wrong order, the order that sent six hundred men to death. And so Tennyson wrote a poem praising the courage with which these men met death. In our admiration of their courage we tend to forget the unintelligence that caused their death. I have never read a poem in dispraise of the stupid cause of this tragedy.

You cannot read very far in English literature without discovering another curious fact. It is the tendency to regard intelligence as somehow aligned with evil and as a result untrustworthy. Good people are usually stupid, and intelligent people are usually bad. Most of you have read *Hamlet* and *Macbeth* and *Othello*. *Hamlet's* intelligence constitutes his tragedy. If he had been as ignorant as Polonius, he would have been happy. *Macbeth* was intelligent but wicked. *Iago* was intelligent, very intelligent indeed, but he was also very evil. *Othello* was a good man, but no one ever accused him of having much intelligence. And what of the women in these plays? *Ophelia* was intellectually not very reliable; *Desdemona* was good enough but she was a fool. The only intelligent woman of the three was *Lady Macbeth*, and she characteristically was wicked.

Passing from literature to life, you may remember that Shelley was expelled from Oxford because he wrote and circulated a pamphlet on *The Necessity of Atheism*. Only

an intelligent person could have written such a pamphlet. Attacked on their weakest flank, the august faculty of that university sent the intelligent offender away.

And so, you see, those of us who want to use our heads have a bad tradition to overcome. If you think that times have changed, I ask you to look at contemporary life. It is replete with illustrations of the disparagement of intelligence. All of you have heard the term "brain trust." It was used in disparagement of college professors who brought their intelligence to bear on national problems. A classic example of unintelligence was the Prohibition Amendment, which made a moral issue out of a problem calling for common sense. The passage of the teachers' oath bill reflects no intelligence on the Massachusetts legislators. No clear-thinking men would ever have decried the patriotism of a profession which has always been loyal to the state. We have just witnessed a strike directed by Mr. John Lewis, whose intelligence could find no way of achieving his ends save by the seizure of property that did not belong to him. I have never heard war defended on the ground that it is an intelligent way to settle differences, yet the world seems bent on using it. It is unintelligence that does harm in life. The harm done by really wicked people is slight compared to the harm done by the blundering efforts of well-meaning but unintelligent people. It is not intelligence that has brought the world to its present sad plight.

In *Man, the Unknown*, Dr. Carrell remarks that most of the ills of society today can be traced to the intellectual and moral deficiencies of world leaders.

Yet there is abroad in the world today a power of intelligence in which we trust and which will eventually, we believe, permeate the world of affairs. It is the scientific spirit. It is the one form of intelligence in the modern world which is universally honored. Its advances in the fields of physics, astronomy, chemistry, biology, and mechanics are well known. Wherever the scientific spirit has persisted, the old beliefs, illusions, and institutions of ignorance and superstition have been overcome. Yet in the world of affairs we tolerate them still. There they sit, enthroned and

institutionalized. And every time we scorn intelligence, we strengthen their position; and every time we honor intelligence, we hasten their defeat. They will eventually be defeated, but not until we have learned to trust intelligence in the direction of social and political institutions as we already trust it in science.

It is to you, members of Cum Laude, and men of your type to whom we look for some application of the scientific spirit to the direction of affairs. You have shown yourselves capable of learning those principles upon which intelligent action must rest. Within four years you will be taking your places in the life of some community, to which you will bring your trained intelligence. Your community may not welcome you as heartily as you expect. Dr. Stockmann, in Ibsen's play, was called, you may remember, An Enemy of the People. He was an enemy of the people largely because he brought his intelligence to bear on the problems of his community.

Even here in school, where intelligence is honored more than it is in the world at large, you have not received honor commensurate with your potential value to society. I did not hear applause from the school as you walked down the aisle this morning similar to the applause given to all our athletes before every major game. Nor can I promise that society will pay you a large income. But you have the power of being useful to your community by fostering the scientific spirit and by giving intelligent direction to social change.

Members of Cum Laude, we of the faculty honor and congratulate you. You have justified the faith that we teachers have in our profession. In joining this great national fraternity, you have taken a tacit vow to fight ignorance and bad thinking all the rest of your lives. You are committed to the cause of clear thinking. Be loyal to your trust! In your loyalty lies our hope for intelligent progress in the future.



Courtesy of S. S. Benedict

MOONLIGHT OVER ROCKWELL HOUSE AND BANCROFT

THE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHAEOLOGY DIGS IN

By FREDERICK JOHNSON, *Curator of the Museum*

AN archaeological museum is an institution which gathers records of the past into one place. If we consider human history as beginning when man's ancestor shinnied down a tree, we find that this history has only been written for a relatively very short length of time. The unwritten history can be traced through the development of the tools which he invented. The tools, which are the pages in this unwritten history, were left about the ancient fires or placed with the long-forgotten dead. A museum, through its expeditions, excavates the old houses, the cemeteries, and most avidly, the garbage piles in order to obtain the things which will explain the recorded history of mankind. The endeavor is a scientific one founded upon facts as unassailable as the status of knowledge in our present civilization permits. Archaeology is perpetuated by the ever changing but logical arrangement of new facts. This is a vigorous undertaking. The field is continually widening because human culture, even as it first appeared, was not static. Every new fact unearthed shows us the way to the discovery of additional information concerning the progressive and expanding cultural horizon which man created for himself.

After the collection of these records a museum takes the responsibility for the preservation of them. It supplies a place in which they may be kept; it treats the more fragile ones in order that they may not be lost; and it attempts to analyze, evaluate, and interpret its collections. Thus an archaeological museum is a specialized institution, somewhat in the nature of an historical archive, the special province of which is man, the maker of material things.

Another province of an archaeological museum amounts to an obligation. It is the dissemination of the knowledge which is contained in its collections and records. I have said that man as the maker of things is the prime interest in archaeology. This

is not all, however. An archaeologist, because he studies these material things—they are sometimes called commodities,—becomes familiar with the principles which surround them. Thus a student of the unwritten history of man can comment with considerable authority upon trade relationships, how they arose and how they developed to the time when history began to be written. He is familiar with the successful and with the unsuccessful. Man's relation to his environment is a special field for the archaeologist. He is conversant with almost every experiment in the maintenance of existence which man has ever made; in fact, some of the "modern" experiments, for instance flood control, farm relief and reclamation projects, are well known to the archaeologist because he has seen them succeed or fail time and time again. The archaeologist can sometimes see that modern politicians are blind to lessons of the past. Man as a social being only vaguely belongs in the field of the archaeological museum because it is rarely possible to determine details of social behavior from a rock or a pot. This aspect, the museum leaves to ethnologists and others, taking their conclusions and cautiously applying them to the collected material.

Thirty odd years ago Andover accepted the gift which provided for an archaeological museum. Since its foundation the museum has been busy collecting, recording, and storing the articles which were left behind by the American Indian. Through the activities of Dr. Peabody, Dr. Moorehead, Dr. Kidder, and the others who have been connected with the institution a large body of material has been gathered under one roof. These are documents which can be used to supply various chapters in the history of the Indians who lived in North America before the coming of Columbus. These collections originated with the Indians who made the artifacts and they represent him as he was. Even a cursory inspection

of these things brings out the fact that the Indian was an extremely interesting and also a very human person. He was a technician extraordinary. He could take an extremely drab and resistant rock and change its shape to suit his desires, whether he wanted a large clumsy maul to drive in stakes or a delicate piece of sculpture to decorate his house or to use as a pendant, as we use a beautiful jewel. As a sculptor he expressed himself in symmetrical and some times carefully asymmetrical conventions, which, because of their conception, continue to be striking. As a human being he gave full reign to his imagination both seriously and for his amusement, as he pecked, and polished away on his tools and ornaments. His imagination aided him when he invented things. Our museum is full of Indian inventions, some of which are still useful; on the other hand, some were outmoded during the time when they were in use. We see that the Indian would "try anything once." Some of us wish we had his courage and nerve.

Aside from the important and stimulating collections which were made by Dr. Kidder at Pecos, New Mexico, and by Dr. Moorehead at Etowah and other places we have additional groups of materials. These show us New England as it was when the Indians were hunting deer along the Shawshen and perhaps growing corn at the foot of Phillips Street. Reading these first historical documents on New England, we see that it was not then the "Hub" of the universe but that the great centers of culture were in the Middle West. There emanated from Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, improvements in ideas which slowly made their way into this cold and foggy corner of the continent. These ideas were taken up by the predecessors of the Cabots and the Lowells and changed to suit their wishes in a way which suggests that "Yankee ingenuity" may have been a tradition before Peregrin White was born. We see that the first New Englander was taught to grow corn and to make pottery by peoples who learned from other peoples, who learned it from the originators, and so it goes. The reading of history in this way is not unlike reading in printed books that the United States Congress, assembled under a dome of Roman origin,

is discussing the cultivation of corn, a problem which bothered the American Indian no little.

As we look over the museum and think of the collections, we ask ourselves if we can contribute to the life of the school and the answer is decidedly in the affirmative. Through the collections and by means of the researches carried on in the museum, we can show the boys, as well as the world outside, important aspects of human life, which, as yet, have not been adequately explained. What can be more stimulating to youthful inquisitiveness than the opportunity to see how material things came to be as they are now, the stages in their development which were successful and those that were not. Questions of time can be visualized, even if they cannot be fully comprehended, and the relationship between people, an intriguing and important modern problem in itself, can be illustrated through the use of the material. The dynamic forces at work in Indian life, as well as in our own, are more than simply stimulating. Such things and many others can be brought out with archaeological material which, heretofore, has been treated in all museums with a pompous seriousness which has only converted the collections into symmetrical rows of cold, peculiar-shaped rocks.

In order that we may be of some use to Phillips Academy we must first keep our collections and records up to date. This means that we must be continually analyzing the facts before us and we must carry on further excavations in order that new and essential details can be added to our knowledge, so keeping it alive. Archaeology as a science is really a young one, and at present there is much to be desired in the way of facts from which to draw conclusions. Archaeologists look forward as far as, if not farther than, they look back. If they stop their searching, their science and their museums die.

The Museum finds itself in a special environment, one which does not exist around any other museum in the country. This we are discussing among ourselves and, as far as possible, with the boys in an attempt to discover the limits of our special problem. The first and apparently most important aspect of our work is to provide

exhibits which are attractive and simple; ones which the boys can enjoy looking at; ones which will not confuse them with meticulous details. As we gather authentic data we can work it into these exhibits in such a way that the strikingly human features of it are apparent at the first glance. It is perhaps a heresy to say that some of the exhibits should be humorous, but there is really no reason why they should not be. Every Indian with whom I have ever lived took a great deal of joy out of life, more than a great many white people I know. Just because an Indian artisan is dead is no reason for us to be lugubrious.

Aside from a careful discussion of the problems with which we are faced, we have embarked upon a plan for their solution. As was outlined in the last BULLETIN, we have projected a series of excavations and archaeological investigations which will eventually bring our knowledge up to date. In addition to the occasionally tedious task

of analyzing the data which we have on hand, we are experimenting with methods of exhibition. At the present moment we have "dummy" exhibitions in some of the cases and in our office; these are attempts to bring out the humanity of the American Indian. In analyzing the American Indian we are pointing out the dynamic forces which are present in all human life. We are also trying to develop methods of exhibition which will show the passage of time and the development of culture as it was known in pre-Columbia America. In planning these exhibitions, we have in mind that they will not be permanent fixtures. We will change them as our information increases and also we will change them from time to time so that further light can be shed upon various problems of life. These exhibits, as I say, are experiments at present; eventually we will develop them to an acceptable status. If you have any ideas, we would be glad to hear about them.



THE AMERICAN INDIAN HAD IMAGINATION. HE ALSO UNDERSTOOD SYMMETRY

General School Interests

Faculty Notes

Dean Lester Lynde attended the Twelfth Annual Conference of the Secondary Education Board at the Hotel Commodore, New York City, on February 26. Dean Lynde is a member of the Nominating Committee. Also attending this conference were M. Lawrence Shields, of the Department of Biology, and Reverend A. Graham Baldwin, School Minister, who spoke as a member of a panel discussion on religious education.

Mr. Scott H. Paradise was the speaker at the Vesper Service at Governor Dummer Academy on February 14.

Reverend A. Graham Baldwin spoke at the Vesper Service of Yale University on February 10.

Mr. Alan R. Blackmer spoke on "Problems of Language and Logic" at the School and College Conference on English, New York, February 6.

Mr. Lester C. Newton was a speaker at the Hamilton College Alumni Dinner held recently at the University Club in Boston.

Mr. Guy H. Eaton has been appointed chairman of the Regional Committee of Cum Laude, District I.

Dr. Alston H. Chase gave a series of six Wednesday afternoon talks during Lent at the Grace Church, Lawrence, on "Backgrounds of the New Testament."

New Faculty Members

Two new masters have been added to the faculty since the close of the school for the winter recess. They are Mr. Hart Day Leavitt, who will teach English, and Dr. Walter Hasenclever, who will be an instructor in German.

Hart D. Leavitt was born in Brookline, Massachusetts, and attended Phillips Exeter Academy. While at Exeter he was a member of the orchestra and played on the hockey team in his Senior year. After graduating from Exeter in the class of 1928 he entered Yale. During his first year he was on the Freshman hockey team, and in his last three years he was on the Junior

Varsity. This winter he has coached club hockey. At Yale he also played in the orchestra.

After his graduation from college Mr. Leavitt went to the Harvard Law School for a year. After leaving law school he was employed for a short time in the department store of L. Bamburgh in Newark, N. J. The last two years Mr. Leavitt worked as a reporter on a Concord, N. H., newspaper.

Dr. Walter Hasenclever was born in Munich, Germany, and attended the Bismark School in Berlin, from which he received his A.B. degree in 1929. He then continued his studies in Berlin, majoring in law. He dropped his study of law and entered the University of Heidelberg, where he obtained his Doctor's degree in Medieval Philosophy in 1935. This is Dr. Hasenclever's first year of teaching, but he has served as a tutor abroad.

Fourteen new additions to the faculty have been made this school year, and the Academy now has a larger group of masters than ever before.

Phillips Academy Lectures

"Winter Explorations in the Yukon" was the subject of a lecture given on January 22nd in George Washington Hall by Bradford Washburn, noted explorer and photographer. An account of his 1935 expedition into the Yukon territory in Canada, the lecture was supplemented by colored lantern slides of Alaskan mountain scenery and movies of skiing in Alaska. Andover skiing enthusiasts, who have waited in vain for snow this winter, were able to derive vicarious enjoyment from these scenes of winter sports in the Yukon.

On February 12th in George Washington Hall Mr. Carl R. Raswan spoke on Arabs and Arabia. Costumed in the native Arab dress, Mr. Raswan told of his many experiences with all sorts and conditions of Arabs, illustrating his remarks with series of slides. Many of the scenes which were shown record a primitive form of life fast

disappearing under the influence of western civilization. From this lecture the audience was able to obtain an intimate picture of Arabia, for few know the country and its people as does Mr. Raswan.

On February 25th the Harvard Club of Andover presented the Harvard Tercentenary Film. After a witty introduction by Mr. G. G. Benedict, President of the Club, a short reel which pictured the Harvard of today was shown. Then followed the pictures of the Tercentenary celebration itself. The excellence of the pictures coupled with the fact that rain fell throughout a large part of the ceremonies at Cambridge last September made the audience, comfortably sheltered in George Washington Hall, feel that they were witnessing the Tercentenary celebration under the happiest of conditions. Certain it is that one left the hall deeply impressed with Harvard traditions and with what has been called the greatest gathering of scholars in history.

Vesper Services

This is the third year in which a series of vesper services has been held in the Cochran Church at which attendance on the part of the students is voluntary. It is increasingly evident that these services are assuming a more important place in the life of the school and of the community at large. The services this year were built around a program of music and scripture readings. The program for this past term was as follows:

Jan. 10	Rev. A. L. Kinsolving, Rector of Trinity Church, Boston
Jan. 17	Mr. Felix Fox, Pianist, Boston
Jan. 24	Mr. E. Power Biggs, Organist of Harvard Church, Brookline
Jan. 31	Mr. Luther Noss, Organist at Cornell University, Ithaca
Feb. 7	The Andover Male Choir, Mr. Everett Collins, Director
Feb. 14	Miss Kate Friskin, Pianist at Abbot Academy
Feb. 21	Choir of King's Chapel, Boston
Feb. 28	Choirs of Abbot and Phillips

A Unique Gift of American Clocks

One of the most unique gifts ever received by Phillips Academy was sent recently by Mr. Charles E. Irwin, of Shields, Pennsylvania, a member of the Class of 1900. This gift comprises a collection of nineteen antique American clocks, dating from the Colonial period and of rare and historic value. They were given in memory of Mr. Irwin's mother and father, the latter having collected them as a hobby. Among them are three very fine examples of the banjo clock and two original Terry clocks, which are becoming quite rare. Most of them have wooden works, and several are contained in finely carved mahogany cases with interesting painted-glass doors, on one of which appears an original Currier & Ives print. This collection will shortly be given a special display, for the benefit of the public, in the Addison Gallery of American Art. It will then be placed on permanent exhibit.

Research of Robert W. Morse, P. A. '13, Places Composition of Hymn "America" Earlier than Traditional Date of 1832

In view of the sign on the America House giving 1832 as the date of the writing of "America," by Samuel F. Smith, the research of Robert Winthrop Morse, P.A. '13, placing the composition as "at least 1831, and possibly 1830, between July 4 and December 31 of the latter year" is interesting.

With the coöperation of Miss Belle Archibald and one of the Deacons of the Park Street Church, Boston, Mr. Morse unearthed a program in Goodspeed's Book Shop giving the exercises at Park Street Church, July 4, 1831, including five stanzas of "America." Goodspeed's also produced a small booklet concerning the writing of "America," which corroborates the belief that 1831 is the correct date. A passage of it reads as follows: "Throughout his long life Smith stated that the hymn was first sung on July 4, 1832, but, as you can probably see in our reproduction, it was actually printed and rendered on the occasion of the 'Celebration of American Independence, by the Boston Sabbath School Union, at Park Street Church,

July 4, 1831." . . . "Not only does 'America' appear in print for the first time in the order of exercises, but, according to Mr. Wilson . . . this 'broadside is apparently the only record of Smith's original fifth verse.' As we said before, throughout his life, and in articles in the *Outlook* and New England magazines written when he was 87 and naturally forgetful, Smith put the date of 'America' as 1832."

Library Exhibits

In honor of the New England Conference of the American Association of Museums, which met at the Addison Gallery early in the fall term, the Library arranged an exhibition of about thirty of its more important works on architecture. Among the volumes shown were some of the publications of the Georgian Society, Latham's *In English Homes* and Nash's *Mansions of England*. Five years ago it would have been quite impossible to assemble from the Library's resources such a collection of books as was shown for this conference. Now, however, since the presentation of the Lowell Architectural Library and other gifts, it is rather a case of making the best selection than of experiencing any difficulty in finding sufficient material.

The latter part of October the new books which had been purchased the previous year on the Henry P. Moseley Fund were placed on display. The volumes in this latest collection ranged all the way from the novels of Mary Webb to *Caricature of Today*, and from a book on the Blackfeet Indians to *Mediaeval Gardens*. This fund provides for the Freeman Room interesting books to read and finely illustrated volumes, and both include a wide variety of interests. Dr. Moseley, who died recently at his home in Santa Barbara, after a long illness, has established, through this gift to the Oliver Wendell Holmes library, an enduring memorial to his name.

At the time of Mr. Cochran's death, a few of the many books which he had given to the Library were arranged in the display cases in the main room, together with pictures of Mr. Cochran as a student at Andover, at the time that he was made a Trustee of Phillips Academy, and at the Sesquicentennial. Selections from the

large English Public School collection and the Charles H. Forbes Collection of Vergiliana were shown, also Beebe's *Pheasants*, the small edition of Audubon's *Birds*, and a book of engravings to accompany the typewritten source material for a history of John Paul Jones. Only four copies of this latter work were made, of which one was deposited in the Library of Congress, one in the New York Public Library, another in the Pierpont Morgan Library, and the fourth in the Oliver Wendell Holmes Library. Because of lack of space, in arranging this exhibit in memory of Mr. Cochran, it was possible to indicate only a few of his many benefactions.

When the Junior Class receives instructions in the use of the Library, each year there is placed on display for its edification and pleasure some of the Library's most valuable books, among them the elephant folio edition of Audubon's *Birds of America*. It is this latter work, also the gift of Mr. Cochran, that excites the greatest interest in the student body. It is hoped, as has been said before, that at some future time, an appropriate case will be provided for the set; then these remarkable books can be permanently displayed, a volume at a time, for the enjoyment of all who visit the Library.

A small group of librarians from neighboring secondary schools met at the Oliver Wendell Holmes Library on November 7th, and for this occasion the Washington, Phillips, and Holmes memorabilia were shown, and also some material useful as aids to teaching, such as the handbooks on art presented by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, a leaf from the Latin Bible of 1642 and from the King James Bible, the Vergil incunabula and other later editions of Vergil's works.

An exhibition which proved to be especially popular was the very fine display of minerals arranged by Mr. Sanborn, of the Faculty. A part of this collection had been made by Mr. Sanborn and a part was the gift of Fred Cunningham, '35. The specimens shown were chiefly from New England and consisted of ores, natural crystals, and stones, both cut and uncut, which formed a most attractive and instructive display. Mr. Sanborn explained

the collection to the students and showed several of them the process of cutting the stones at Johnson Hall.

One of the students now in school is the great grandson of Josiah Webb, an early Santa Fé trader. With the assistance of this student and with illustrative material borrowed from the Addison Gallery; some spirited reproductions of Frederic Remington's drawings, lent by his cousin, Mrs. Frank Mills of Andover; and with books on the early Southwest and the Santa Fé trade, the Library was able to arrange an exhibition which conveyed something of the feeling of the peril and adventure of those early pioneer days.

The Addison Gallery has a small but very interesting collection of medals which commemorate special events in American history. These were shown at the Library early in the winter term, together with a rare medallion lent by Dr. Moorehead, which had been given to Red Cloud by General Grant and was sold by Red Cloud's son to the Department of Archaeology. As this was the only medal struck, it is extremely valuable. In 1927 Mr. Alfred L. Ripley presented the medal which celebrated Lindbergh's flight across the Atlantic, an item of outstanding interest in the Library's small collection. A further gift has now been made to this collection by Frank M. Brooks, '40, who has given a reproduction of the presidential medal struck in honor of James Buchanan and one which commemorates the coronation of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra.

An exhibit which attracted much attention was the architect's models of the new faculty houses, which showed the arrangement of these houses on the southwest campus and the diversified types of architecture which had been used.

A series of exhibitions on future careers was begun in February and will continue through the next term and, possibly, into the coming year. The first of these exhibits was on music as a profession, and brought to the attention of the students the Library's books which bear directly on this subject and also many biographies of famous composers and musicians. Miniature carved figures from the Black Forest, representing a full orchestra, were lent by



MISS SARAH L. FROST
Head Librarian Who Retires This June after
Twenty-five Years of Service

Mrs. Pfatteicher. Dr. Pfatteicher contributed early German choir books and copies of old organ scores, which added much to the interest of the display.

Recently exhibited was a valuable gift received from Mr. Jesse S. Horwitz, through his son, a student at Phillips Academy. This is a volume containing a very early printing of the Constitution, the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the Treaties of Alliance with Louis XVI. This interesting collection of documents bears the date 1781.

In memory of Mr. George T. Eaton pictures of him were shown, as well as articles from various issues of the BULLETIN which had paid fitting tribute, while Mr. Eaton was still living, to his long and useful service to the school. Books given to the Library by his daughters and his son in honor of Mr. Eaton's eightieth birthday were also displayed. These consisted chiefly of the works of Andover graduates, which seemed an appropriate memorial to one who had so greatly loved Phillips

Academy and who had worked so untiringly and so faithfully to preserve everything pertaining to its history.

Adult Education

During the winter term the Academy offered thirteen courses, each meeting one night a week during the months of January, February, and early March, to the townspeople of Andover and the surrounding community. The courses were as follows:

Famous Men, a biography symposium on famous world figures. *St. Augustine*, Dr. Alston H. Chase; *Roger Bacon*, John S. Barss; *Velasquez*, L. Denis Peterkin; *Milton*, N. Penrose Hallowell; *Rousseau*, Roy E. Spencer; *Metternich*, Kilbrith J. Barrows; *Darwin*, M. Lawrence Shields; *Webster*, Dr. Claude M. Fuess; *Captain Robert Scott*, Roger W. Higgins.

The Five Greatest Choral Compositions Ever Written, Carl F. Pfatteicher.

Capitalism, Socialism, Fascism, and Democracy, Leonard F. James.

High Lights of International Affairs, Dirk H. van der Stucken.

Personal Money Management, a course given by specialists from Andover and

Boston under the chairmanship of Henry S. Hopper, Academy comptroller.

Theatre and Movie Today, Allan T. Cook.

Studio Art, Bartlett H. Hayes, Jr.

Social Problems of Today, A. Graham Baldwin.

Chemistry for the Layman, Roscoe E. Dake.

Effective Writing, Emory S. Basford.

Effective Speaking, I, Frederic W. H. Stott.

Effective Speaking, II, Roger W. Higgins.

Conversational French, James H. Grew.

The tuition fees for each person included a general registration fee of \$2.00 plus a fee of \$1.00 for each course elected. The total enrollment was about three hundred and fifty people, many taking two or more courses. The instructors gave their services without remuneration, and, after expenses were paid, about \$300.00 were given to the Andover Guild for educational equipment to further its work with the children of Andover. In view of the high average attendance, the excellence of the courses given, and the appreciation of the program expressed by the people taking the courses, the program may be considered to have been one of the most successful of its brief and experimental existence of three years.



MR. BALDWIN'S ADULT COURSE IN "SOCIAL PROBLEMS"
Mrs. Stott has apparently just asked Mr. Baldwin "a knotty one."

Phillips Club

On January 25, in the Club Room of Peabody House, the Phillips Club held its first Ladies' Night of the season. The speaker on this occasion was Mr. Walter Prichard Eaton, of Yale and a graduate of Andover in the class of 1896, who gave his famous lecture, "If Shakespeare Came to Hollywood." Illustrating his points with reference to many famous plays and motion pictures, Mr. Eaton discussed the relative limitations and advantages of these two types of dramatic production. Of particular interest was his analysis of the motion picture as a medium essentially pictorial in nature, depending for its effects upon action rather than upon language and thus being on the whole ill adapted to the presentation of Shakespeare, whose effects, because of the peculiar limitations of the Elizabethan stage, were largely poetic. To show the movie at its best in its use of action rather than speech, Mr. Eaton analyzed with great skill and wit certain of the better known pictures such as "The Informer," "The Barretts of Wimpole Street," "A Nous La Liberté," and "Winterset," at the same time suggesting the points at which the movie "Romeo and Juliet" in its scenes of rapid action was more vivid than any stage presentation of it, and where, as in the balcony scene in which its effects depend upon the beauty of language, it failed. Mr. Eaton's lecture gave the audience excellent criteria for an intelligent approach to both the legitimate stage and the motion picture.

Society of Inquiry

A Greek, a French-Canadian, a Pole, a Latvian, and an Italian—these were the representatives of various immigrant groups who spoke informally at a recent forum meeting of the Society of Inquiry. Telling of the work done by the North American Civic League, founded over thirty years ago, these men described the difficulties in adjustment that their various nationalities faced in this land of their adoption. They spoke especially of the problems met in making an adjustment to certain economic and social situations, particularly in those areas where industrial conflict has arisen.



Courtesy of Wooster Richard, '38

VOICE TESTING IN ADULT COURSE IN "EFFECTIVE SPEAKING"

Mr. Edwin T. Brewster, of Andover, making a record under the guidance of Mr. Stott.

Each pled for a better understanding between groups and each asserted that the members of his national group were predominantly peace and home loving persons who wanted to become truly a part of this country in their loyalties and habits of living. This intensely interesting meeting was made possible through the help of Dr. Moorehead of the Department of Archaeology.

Flood Relief

A keen interest was shown by the undergraduate body in the flood, and deep sympathy was felt for the sufferers. Many of the members of the student body had relatives or friends in the stricken area, and for those who did not have such first-hand information on conditions in the Mid-West flood movies were shown on January 30th. After an appeal by Mr. Baldwin, a collection was taken up on Sunday, February 1st. The response exceeded all expectations. Two hundred and ninety-one dollars were contributed by the student body, to which the Student Council added fifty dollars from the proceeds of recent tea dances. Andover may well be proud of her gift of almost three hundred and fifty dollars.

Addison Gallery Notes

Clear skies and open roads greatly increased the seasonal attendance at the Addison Gallery during the winter term. Members of the undergraduate and adult education courses, who with ever-faithful Andover residents comprise the usual winter attendance, were supplemented this year by visitors from all sections of New England. The essentially educational nature of the exhibition program seemed to enhance rather than detract from the interest of these visitors, who sometimes returned to study carefully exhibitions which had been arranged especially for the student courses.

It has become increasingly apparent that museums have a duty to their public beyond the mere presentation of exhibition material. The average museum visitor, whether student or adult, is completely untrained in the use of his eyes, and has little background for an understanding of the most elementary forms of art expression. With this in mind, the winter program of the Addison Gallery placed especial em-

phasis on the problem of visual education.

During January an exhibition of "Processes of Painting and Print-Making," a subject repeated from last year's program with many variations, furnished an adequate introduction to the materials of the artist's craft and suggested the great variety of dialects permissible within the language of painting. A series of cases containing plates and descriptions of the various print processes lent by the Worcester Art Museum, and examples of painting techniques, lent by the Fogg Museum, Harvard University, materially enhanced the interest of the exhibition. An exhibition of abstract painting, by four contemporaries of the post-war German tradition, gave the student of the first exhibition a chance to apply his knowledge in terms of design itself.

"Modern Painting in Colored Reproductions" presented, with descriptive label, the historical development of Post Impressionist painting through all its complex phases, showing its relationship to more familiar traditions of painting. Through



MR. HAYES' ADULT GROUP IN "STUDIO ART"

While some of the group are etching or modeling, others sketch or paint from a model, seen in the background.

exhibitions such as these, the Addison Gallery is attempting, not to propagandize modern forms of art expression, but to assist and encourage those visitors who may desire to enlarge their own visual horizons. At the same time, more realistic forms of art are not being neglected. Photographs descriptive of the reconstructive work accomplished in the South under the Resettlement Administration presented graphically an important milestone in American history. With this example before them, members of the Phillips Academy Camera Club put on their first winter exhibition, which contained many creditable views of Phillips Academy and "candid camera" shots representing different phases of modern life.

The spring term promises to be an exceptionally active one in the program of the Addison Gallery. Until April 21st, three exhibitions are to be held simultaneously, —paintings by Reginald Marsh and Waldo Peirce (class of 1903), and "Historical Influences in Contemporary American Textiles." Peirce and Marsh, graduates of Yale and Harvard respectively, combine to an unusual degree the factors of native intelligence, an adequate professional training, and an active interest in the life which goes on around them. From April 24th through the middle of May, the Addison Gallery will show the exhibition "Modern Painters and Sculptors as Illustrators," sponsored and circulated by the Museum of Modern Art in New York, where it was received last spring with the greatest interest. The Commencement exhibition this year will be a summary of the Federal Art Projects in New England, which, after the Andover exhibition, will be shown at Worcester, Hartford, and other places in New England.

A notable addition to the permanent collection of the Addison Gallery during the present season is the "Portrait of an Elder Brother" by Alexander James, youngest son of the philosopher William James. Although this picture is small in size, it is, to quote from the *Boston Transcript*, "charged to capacity with an artistic energy which is the expression of the painter's intellectual penetration beyond the outward facial barrier, the mortal mask he has sought to explain."

The Mystery of the World War Slides

When we were re-arranging our exhibits and stacks a short time ago, we came across a large drawer filled with lantern slides—possibly some three hundred in number. Made by the Canadian Kodak Company of Toronto, they are good, clear pictures presenting various incidents or features of the World War. Many groups of army officers are shown. We have written to a number of our friends who served in the World War and nobody seems able to inform us as to the origin of these pictures.

If any graduate of Phillips or reader of the BULLETIN can furnish information about these slides, the Department of Archaeology will be very glad to receive it. It is obvious that whoever made the slides went to considerable trouble and expense. They might be of some historical value to our school, could we identify them accurately.

W. K. MOOREHEAD

Department of Archaeology

The winter in an archaeological museum is usually the "long grind" of the year. This winter we have been busy with many things. After installing a modern cataloguing system so that now all the new collections are numbered and ready for detailed study and exhibition, we have launched a plan for the humanizing of the exhibits and a general reorganization of the building. The many small, but important details connected with the working out of this plan are a constant source of discussion. We are considering carefully the general point of view that we wish to present and the manner in which the collections can be arranged and exhibited in order that the boys and the general public can easily see and understand some of the important and characteristic facts relative to the development of the culture of the American Indian. The reorganization of the Museum has brought out a few lacunae in the collections; these we are filling in by arranging with various Museums to exchange some of our duplicate material. The National Museum, the University Museum, and the Field Museum have already sent us specimens, which will go on exhibition

as soon as the building is ready for them. The remainder of our efforts has been directed toward the completion of detailed reports on the work which the Museum did last summer. We expect to have an account of the work on Martha's Vineyard ready for the press within a month and a preliminary statement on the Nevin Shellheap excavations prepared before we leave for the field the last of June.

Dr. Fuess's Engagements for the Winter Term

JANUARY

- 12 Speaker at a meeting of parents at Rye Country Day School, Rye, N. Y.
 17-22 Guest of the Alumni in Chicago, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, in connection with the Teachers Fund.
 28 Speaker at the Dartmouth Alumni Dinner at the Copley Plaza in Boston.

FEBRUARY

- 10 Amherst Alumni Fund Dinner, University Club, New York City.
 11 Meeting of the College Entrance Examination Board in New York.
 12-13 Meetings of Headmasters' Association, Rye, N. Y.
 15-17 Speaker at the Rotary Club of Chicago and at the Andover Alumni Dinner in Chicago on February 16.
 26 Speaker at the Philadelphia Alumni Dinner, Philadelphia.

MARCH

- 5 Dinner of Andover Alumni at Princeton University.
 12 Speaker at the New York Alumni Dinner, New York.
 16 Dinner with the Andover Alumni in Washington, D. C.

Society Averages for the Fall Term

The society averages for the fall term were as follows:

A U V	74.07
F L D	73.24
A G C	71.10
P A E	69.53
P L S	69.27
E D P	68.59
K O A	67.31
P B X	64.40

The Winter Promenade

February 19th witnessed the most important social event of the winter term when the annual Promenade was held in the Sawyer Room of the Commons. The music, furnished by Alan Curtis and his twelve-piece orchestra, was enthusiastically received by all present. Chairman Huffard is to be congratulated on having obtained an orchestra with versatility enough to please both "swing" addicts and those who prefer slower pieces. The fact that seventy couples, a generous sprinkling of stags, and an unusually large number of faculty members attended should attest to the success of the affair. Supper was served at midnight in Alger Hall, of the Commons, after which an entertainment was provided by gifted members of the student body. After an intermission of some six hours, designed to enable prom enthusiasts to get some much-needed sleep, festivities were again resumed at a breakfast dance. The music for this function was furnished by Ken Reeves and his orchestra. Seasoned prom-goers pronounced this dance the best in years. The Patronesses were Mrs. Fuess, Mrs. Sides, Mrs. Minard, Mrs. Sawyer, Mrs. Tower, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Benton, Mrs. Boyce, and Mrs. Paradise.

Debating

Philo's 112th season of intramural debating, opening early in January under the leadership of Stephen Winship as president, has continued last year's successful plan of conducting a tournament under the Oregon system of debating. This system has been adopted because it affords greater interest and more informality at the weekly meetings, since it provides, in addition to the conventional constructive and rebuttal speeches, a period of cross examination, as well as Philo's traditional open forum after the debate, when members of the audience may make suggestions and ask questions of the teams. Typical questions debated during the past term: "That the sit-down strikers should be ousted," and "That the President is justified in advocating the present Supreme Court legislation."

Debates with outside teams began on January 27, when the Middlesex School of Concord successfully attacked Andover's affirmative position on the question, "Resolved, that Edward VIII should have married Mrs. Simpson and insisted that she be made Queen." Both teams were given the question at eight o'clock on the morning of the contest, and were excused from class-work for the day. The Andover team comprised Stephen Winship, of Dover, Mass.; Thorp Woford, of Terre Haute, Ind.; Geoffrey Jones, of Jamestown, R. I., and (alternate) Philip Lyford, of Wilton, Conn. The critic-judge was Mr. Neil Sweeney, coach of debating at Lawrence High School. Mr. Arthur W. Leonard, of the Faculty, presided.

On February 17, the Dartmouth Freshman team came to Andover to debate on the negative side of the question, "Resolved, that all electrical utilities should be governmentally owned and operated." The decision was given to Dartmouth by Mr. Earl Cook, attorney at law, of Marblehead, Mass., serving as critic-judge. Debating for Andover were Angus Gordon, of Shelbyville, Ky.; Thorp Woford, Geoffrey Jones, and (alternate) Philip Lyford. Mr. Leonard presided.

Means Essay Competition

The seventieth annual speaking of original compositions for the Means prizes was held in Peabody House on February 11 before a large audience of students and faculty. First prize (\$25) was awarded to Joseph Philip Lyford, of Wilton, Connecticut, for his able treatise on "Trade and the High Tariff." David MacGregor Payne, of New York City, received second prize (\$15) for his appreciative treatment of the subject, "A. E. Housman: Poet and Craftsman," and third prize (\$10) was won by James Edward Price, 2d, of New York City, whose informal essay, "Pipe Dreams," pictured the benign influence of briar and meerschauum. The committee of award were Mr. F. M. Boyce, Mr. F. W. H. Stott, and Mr. P. K. Allen, of the Faculty. Mr. Alan R. Blackmer presided. Others competing, with the titles of their essays, were as follows: George W. Chessman, of Peoria, Ill., "Why Don't We Care?";

Charles B. Finch, New York City, "Tribute"; Claude G. Metzler, Evanston, Ill., "The Challenge of the Impossible"; Cyril C. Nute, Talas, Turkey, "America's Faulty System"; and Edward R. Whittemore, Jr., New Haven, Conn., "The Lure of the Unconquerable."

Social Problems Club

"Those planning to go to the State Prison this afternoon will meet at one-thirty at Taylor Hall." An announcement of this kind from the platform in George Washington Hall at Morning Assembly is always greeted with a smile. It brings more than a smile, however, for the number signing up for such field trips as this one is increasing and there are always applicants who cannot be included. The groups are limited and their membership is determined carefully by those in charge according to the scholastic standing and the maturity of the boys who ask to go. During the winter term a number of boys visited the State House in Boston, the State Prison at Charlestown, and the State Hospital at Danvers.

What do students gain from such expeditions? It seems clear on the basis of several years' experience that these trips prove stimulating and thought-provoking. In many cases boys come back with questions that lead them to "dig in" on their studies with more interest than ever before. Furthermore, these trips help to prepare boys to face the problems that every intelligent citizen must consider if he is to take seriously his social and civic responsibility.

Musical Clubs Dance

On January 23rd in the Sawyer Room of the Commons a formal dance was given by the combined Musical Clubs of Rogers Hall and Phillips Academy. Since admittance was not limited to members of the Musical Clubs, a large number of couples and stags enjoyed the music of Howard Cutter's eight-piece orchestra. The reception committee consisted of the following: President Hamilton, Mrs. McGay, Mrs. Fuess, Mrs. Platteicher, Mrs. Severance, and Miss Collette.

HERE AND THERE

By G. GRENVILLE BENEDICT

Nothing, we suppose, is quite so pathetic as the attempt to keep up appearances. Nothing, we are sure, has ever been so pathetic as the Andover Outing Club trying to cope with the uncopable. Seventy boys daily loping out to Prospect Hill and back, swinging ski-poles in practice for the *langlauf* destined never to transpire, and getting them stuck in three inches of mud! And the only time we have seen skis this "winter" was when "Mike" loaded them into his express truck to ship them home for storage until another year.

* * *

Kaleidoscopic in color, infinitely delicate in detail is the reconstruction of the interior of Bulfinch Hall. The great master is said to have been fond of color; the architects have outdone themselves—one member of the Faculty is panic stricken at the prospect of having his *weltanschauung* turned slightly off magenta by the walls of the classroom destined for his use.

* * *

The waxing and waning of the various extra-curricular clubs is perhaps of passing interest. Prominent during the current year have been such organizations as the Woodworking Club, which has devoted itself to the production of model yachts; the Stamp Club, which under the leadership of the hyperenthusiastic philatelist, Dr. Eccles, has laid the foundation for a permanent collection of real value; and the Camera Club, which, with thirty-seven active members and a well-equipped darkroom, has recently hung a Winter Show of some thirty prints in the Addison Gallery. Is it significant that the most vigorous of outside activities at the moment are those which provide opportunity for the use of hands as well as head?

* * *

Recent developments in Andover have tended to strengthen the speculative spirit among boys and faculty alike. Now that it appears that only fire or flood could prevent occupation of Bulfinch Hall at the opening of the Spring Term (Are we holding our thumbs? And how!), the com-

munity's calculating glance is turned upon the yellow hulks that daily rise higher above the underbrush of Hidden Field. Two are now palpably dwelling houses, another is still skeletal, while the last two are still no more than creatures of the architectural imagination.

* * *

If there has been any tendency for that portion of the Junior Class resident in Rockwell House to indulge itself in athletic egoflation, it should have been checked by the latest in a series of defeats administered by the Williams Hall mid-gets, who won best two out of three in a series of Sunday afternoon ping-pong matches. Nor could the beefier ones employ the standard alibi that their best men were "on the clubs"!

* * *

A certain Andover teacher, alleged to instruct in the science of Biology, teinpted fate by giving the *Phillipian* an interview on the comparative merits of Andover and Lawrenceville faculty wives. Although we deplore the suicidal rashness of such an undertaking, we are relieved to report that with his customary adroitness he succeeded in negotiating a dead heat.

* * *

The undergraduate mind is nothing if not forward-looking. Agitation for extension of Senior Privileges to permit freedom of operation until ten P.M. has been rampant, with the *Phillipian* "taking a stand" in the matter. We won't go so far as to say that there is no merit to the proposal.

* * *

And at other times and in other circumstances the undergraduate mind is charmingly retrograde, as witness the duo of Bartlet Hall denizens who have, unabashed, amused themselves during the dull hours of the Winter with the simple sport of hopscotch. Other schools traditionally play marbles and mumbletypeg at certain times of the year. Who knows but that an Andover tradition, equally satisfying to those who still love the pastimes of childhood, may have had its origin!

BOOKS BY ANDOVER MEN, 1931-1936

THE following list of books written by Phillips Academy alumni has recently been compiled. It includes books published from 1931 to the present time, but does not contain pamphlet material or magazine articles.

As it is desired to make the list as complete as possible, anyone who knows of authors or titles which should appear on this list is asked to communicate with the Oliver Wendell Holmes Library.

ABBE, CHARLES K., '21, *Hill Wind*. Association Press, 1936.

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BROOKS, ALDEN, '01, *Will Shakspeare; Factotum and Agent*. Round Table Press, 1937.

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zan the Triumphant. 1932. *Jungle Girl*. 1932. *Tarzan and the City of Gold*. 1933. *Apache Devil*. 1933. *Pirates of Venus*. 1934. *Tarzan and the Lion Man*. 1934. *Lost on Venus*. 1935.

CHAPMAN, CHARLES E., '98, *Colonial Hispanic America*. Macmillan, 1933.

CHITTENDEN, GERALD, '00, *Reflections of a Resident Expatriate*. Longmans, 1931.

CLARK, WILLIAM S., '00, ed., *Dramatic Works of Roger Boyle*. 2 v. Harvard University Press, 1935.

COBURN, ALVIN F., '17, *Factor of Infection in the Rheumatic State*. Williams & Wilkins, 1931.



A FEW OF THE RECENT BOOKS BY ANDOVER MEN

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- COLE, GEORGE W., ed., '71, *Index to Bibliographical Papers*. Published by the Bibliographical Society and the Library Association of London, 1877-1932. Bibliographical Society of America, 1933.
- COON, C. S., '21, *Flesh of the Wild Ox*. Morrow, 1932. *The Riffian*. Little, Brown, 1933. *Measuring Ethiopia*. Little, Brown, 1935.
- CURTIS, EUGENE N., '97, *Biography of St. Just*. Columbia University Press, 1936.
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- DUNCAN, WINTHROP H., '91, *Josiah Priest, Historian of the American Frontier*. American Antiquarian Society, Worcester, Mass., 1936.
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- EDDY, GEORGE SHERWOOD, '88, *The World's Danger Zone*. Farrar & Rinehart, 1932. *Challenge of Russia*. Farrar & Rinehart, 1931. *Challenge of the East*. Grosset, 1934. *Pilgrimage of Ideas*. Farrar & Rinehart, 1934. *Russia Today*. Farrar & Rinehart, 1934. *Challenge of Europe*. Farrar & Rinehart, 1933.
- EDWARDS, BOYD, '96, *Boys Will Be Men*. Revell, 1936.
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- FLETCHER, JOHN G., '04, *XXIV Elegies*. Writers' Editions, 1935. *Southern Star*. Alcester Press, 1936. *Life Is My Song*. Farrar & Rinehart, 1937.
- FOBES, FRANCIS H., '00, *Benner Greek*. Snail's Pace Press, 1932.
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- GRAVES, HENRY S., '88, *Forest Education*. Yale University Press, 1932.
- GRIFFIN, N. E., '90, comp., *The Farther Shore*. Houghton, 1934.
- HUSBAND, RICHARD W., '22, *Applied Psychology*. Harper, 1934.
- KEARNY, THOMAS, '95, *Life of General Philip Kearny*. Putnam, 1937.
- KINLEY, DAVID, '78, *Government Control of Economic Life*. Gregg, 1936.
- LIPPINCOTT, ISAAC, '98, *Development of Modern World Trade*. Appleton-Century, 1936.
- LORD, PHILLIPS H., '22, *Seth Parker and His Jonesport Folks Way Back Home*. Winston, 1932. *Seth Parker's Jonesport Folks*. French, 1935.
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- PAINE, STUART D. L., '29 (with Jane B. Walden), *Long Whip*. Putnam, 1936.
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- PARADISE, SCOTT H., ed., *Story of Essex County*. American Historical Society, 1935.
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- SMYTH, NATHAN A., '93, *Through Science to God*. Macmillan, 1936.
- SPEER, ROBERT ELLIOTT, '86, *Meaning of Christ to Me*. Revell, 1936. *Christian Realities*. Revell, 1935. *Finality of Jesus Christ*. Revell, 1935. *Re-thinking Missions Examined*. Revell, 1933. *Owen Crimmins; Tales from the Magalloway Country*. Revell, 1931.
- STEARNS, ALFRED E., '90, *To Him that Overcometh*. Wilde, 1935.
- STIMSON, HENRY L., '83, *Democracy and Nationalism in Europe*. Princeton University Press, 1934. *The Far Eastern Crisis*. Harper, 1936.
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Athletics

By G. GRENVILLE BENEDICT

WITHOUT preliminary sparring we lead with our right to tell you that in our opinion the basketball team's 49 to 33 victory over a good Exeter quintet was the highlight of one of the most successful winter sports seasons that Andover has enjoyed in many years. Going into its final game, Coach Frank DiClementi's five had under its belt a record that warranted a certain amount of confidence; in that game it played so well that the referee called it the best team to sport the Blue in fifteen years. Led by Captain Ray Anderson, of Naugatuck, Conn., the Blue team got off to a whirlwind start, netting five goals within the first five minutes. From then on the issue was never in doubt, as in the second half the Red and Gray wilted under the sustained pressure as the Andover forwards time after time cut for the basket. Captain Bennett of Exeter was high scorer with 18 points, closely followed by Anderson with 15. It would be impos-

sible to single out for special praise any one of the other four Andover starters—Samuel C. Craft, guard; R. H. Mayo, center; J. C. Cobb and Peter Dudan, forwards—all of whom played sterling basketball.

In the preliminary games the team had won from Tufts Freshmen, Boston Boys' Club, Lawrence Academy, Worcester Academy, Bridgton Academy, Harvard Freshmen, Governor Dummer Academy, and M. I. T. Freshmen and lost to the yearling teams from Northeastern and Yale, the latter featuring Cy Taylor, P. A. '36, at center. This game was a heart-breaker for P. A., for as the final whistle blew—pardon us, it was a pistol shot—the Andover shot that would have tied the game was running around the hoop, only to fall outside, leaving the score 26 to 24.

An interesting and promising feature of Andover basketball this year has been the "pony" quintet, coached by Mr. George Follansbee, which won five of its seven

preliminary games, although losing to the Exeter seconds in the climactic tilt, and which will undoubtedly prove its worth as a feeder for next year's varsity. An unusually good Club season marked by keen competition saw the Gauls leading the league.

Track

After due deliberation as to the feature of the indoor track season we have decided to pass up the 51 to 35 victory over our New Hampshire rivals and award the palm to the performance of the Blue relay team, which in the customary exhibition race against the Yale Freshmen—for all Andoverians the highlight of the Washington's Birthday Interscholastic Track Meet in the Cage—established a new school, cage, and meet record of 2:16 2-5, eclipsing the former record of 2:20 set by Yale in 1932. The outcome was never in doubt as Ray Huling, Don Donahue, and Jock Kiley circled the track to pile up a lead which anchorman Ed Robie stretched to fifty yards at the finish. It is interesting to note that Brookline High School in setting a new mark for the Interscholastics was some seven seconds slower than the Blue quartet. Strictly off the record, there seems a good possibility that the new mark is some sort of a world's interscholastic record—but you never seem to be able to tell about those things for weeks.

Taking five first places, tying for first in the pole vault, making a clean sweep in the 40-yard dash, and breaking two Exeter cage records, the track team piled up a 16-point margin over the Red and Gray to keep its undefeated record for the year. ✓ Dick Osborn, Andover hurdler, broke the Exeter cage record and tied the world's interscholastic record over the 40-yard sticks in 5:2, and Ray Huling shattered another cage record with 22 feet 4 5-16 inches in the broad jump. Victor, Kiley, and Huling came in one-two-three in the dash in five seconds flat, Ed Robie took the 300 in 33:4, one-fifth off the record, and Tom Lena came into his own by winning the 1000 in the excellent time of 2 minutes 25 seconds in the most thrilling race of the day, with Falconer of Andover a good second. Donahue tied for first in the pole vault at 11 feet, 4 inches, and took

second in the high jump at 5 feet, 10 inches, while odd points were picked up in various events by Co-captain Swihart, Malcolm Main, Kiley, and Dempsey.

Previous to this encounter Shep's charges had won from Lawrence H. S., from yearling teams from Northeastern and Harvard—the latter one of the strongest freshman aggregations in the East—and from a combined Bowdoin J. V. and Freshman outfit. It looks to this observer as though Andover should do well on the cinders this Spring.

Swimming

The swimming season must go down as one of the most disappointing in history. Rockie Dake struggled through the winter months with one eye on the pool and the other on the Isham Infirmary. At any given date it was a toss-up which spot would see more of his splashes. The Exeter meet resulted in a 38 to 28 loss for P. A.; the final relay, on which hinged the outcome of the meet, was lost, but might have been won had Bunnie Howard, star sprinter, not been on the sick list. And so it went throughout the season. The first engagement of the season, a triangular meet with Lawrenceville and the Yale Freshmen, gave the Blue a third place, McAvity winning the dive for Andover's only first place. The next meet, the Harvard Interscholastics, saw Andover placing third to Tome's first and Exeter's second, thus losing possession of the cup which it had held for two years. Next followed a very close engagement with the powerful Harvard 1940 swimmers, with defeat coming to the Blue through loss of the relay. A three-weeks' jinx was at last broken when Dartmouth was sunk, 40 to 26, in a meet featured by Paul Metcalf's school breast-stroke record. Andover next swamped Huntington School, taking all except one first place; the medley relay team composed of Ed Hardwicke, Paul Metcalf, and Bun Howard tied the school and Interscholastic record. Early in the season Gardner High was defeated, and just prior to the Exeter meet a Harvard All-House team sunk the Blue.

Against the Red and Gray, feature Andover performances were turned in by Captain Seth Heywood in the 200 free-

style, by Metcalf, who set a new meet record in the 150-yard breaststroke, and by Mahony, whose excellent performance in the dive got no better than second. For Exeter, Carter set a new school record in the 50, while a new school record was also hung up in the 200-yard relay and the existing record tied by Bosworth in the backstroke.

Hockey

In spite of lack of ice on the outdoor rink and of games scheduled for indoor rinks, the Blue hockey team may be said to have enjoyed a successful season by virtue of having beaten Exeter in the Boston Arena by a score of 3 to 2, to ring up the second victory in two years. Perhaps the best part of the hockey season was the trip during Christmas vacation, when a fourteen-man squad went up for the Interscholastic

hockey tournament at the Lake Placid Club. For three days the boys lived, ate, slept, and played hockey, acquitting themselves very creditably with victories over Morristown and Choate and a defeat at the hands of Albany Academy.

In the first game of the regular season which it was possible to play, the Blue sprung a surprise by holding a very fast Harvard Freshman six to a 4 to 4 tie in the Boston Garden. Ten days later the second game of the season saw the P. A. puck-chasers dropping a 4 to 3 game to the Northeastern Frosh. The third, last, and climactic encounter resulted, as already mentioned, in defeat for the New Hampshire rivals. Throughout the abbreviated season Captain Roger Hazen shone in his center position, most ably assisted by defencemen Tenney and Seymour and goalie Rounds, whose play at times was sensational.



RECORD-SMASHING RELAY TEAM

(Left to right) Ray Huling, '37, Don Donahue, '37, Jock Kiley, '37, Ed Robie, '37

Wrestling

Winding up an unusually successful season marked by only one defeat, Coach Cy Carlson's wrestlers under the captaincy of Choate Huffard, 155-pound star, threw Exeter by a score of 14 to 11. Garvan started off well for P. A. with a referee's decision, and was followed by Middlebrook, in the 125-pound class, who threw his opponent. Andrews, wrestling at 135 pounds, lost to Benchley of Exeter on a time advantage, but Oswald Tower, well trained in mathematics as in wrestling, calculated a time advantage of 4 minutes, 55 seconds to win in the 145-pound class. Captain Huffard wrestled to a decision over his Exeter opponent to take Andover's last bout of the day, for the Blue's representatives in the 165-pound and 175-pound classes were trimmed.

In previous meets Andover had defeated the Harvard Freshmen 15 to 9, Tufts Freshmen, and Quincy High School, state champions, 17 1-2 to 11 1-2, in a meet in which no falls were scored.



CAPTAIN-ELECT JOSEPH M. KOCH, JR. LUNGES AGAINST THE "FOREIGN" INVADER IN WHAT WE HOPE COACH BARSS WOULD CONSIDER GOOD FORM.

Fencing

Coach Barss's foilsmen, captained by E. B. Macomber, eked out an extremely close victory over Exeter, five bouts to four. Five of the nine bouts were themselves won by a score of five touches to four. Joe Koch was the individual star of the day, winning all three of his bouts, while Macomber and Ainsworth Jones also wielded wicked weapons. During the preliminary part of the season the fencers won from Brown Freshmen, M. I. T. Freshmen, and Boston Y. M. C. U., while losing three-weapon engagements to Harvard Freshmen, Worcester Academy, and Loomis Institute.

College Luminaries

We apologize to all Andover men whose scintillating exploits in college arenas have not come to our attention, well knowing that they must be legion, but, even at the risk of offending them, we cannot help a few honorable mentions: to L. B. (Pete)

Davis, P. A. '35, for playing a stellar game at wing on the Brown hockey team; to George Seabury, P. A. '36, for doing the same at defense on the Yale Freshman sextet; to Dan Badger, P. A. '33, for nimbly centering the puck for a somewhat hapless Yale varsity.

In other fields John Kelley, P. A. '34, helped Princeton win the mile relay at the Millrose games; Bill Harding, P. A. '34, has been hitting 14 feet pole-vaulting for Yale; Dick Grondahl has subbed at forward on the Harvard basketball team; Mac Kinne, P. A. '33, has wrestled successfully as 115-pounder for Eli; Greg Jameson, P. A. '33, broke the Harvard and meet record for the 200-yard breaststroke and helped in the notable sinking of Yale's swimmers at long last; Fred Griffin, P. A., '35, picked up a second in the 50-yard freestyle to help the Harvard Freshmen trim Yale; and Al Johnston, P. A. '33, sailed a dinghy for Princeton in the Frostbite Regatta on Long Island Sound. Charlie Hook and Joe Burns, P. A. '36, took the dive and backstroke for Eli against the Harvard Freshmen, the latter setting a new freshman record for the event.

NEW YORK ALUMNI DINNER

The New York dinner was held on Friday, March 12, at the Hotel Roosevelt. As has become the custom at New York dinners a large and enthusiastic gathering of approximately 500 was in attendance. Every Andover class was represented, the presence of older graduates such as Dr. Henry Mann Silver, '68; Mr. Walter Romaine Benjamin, '69; and Mr. Sumner S. Stiles, '72, being especially welcome. In contrast with these gentlemen of an older day were twenty-five undergraduate members of the Glee Club, who sang Andover and college songs between courses and a number of youngsters, present with their fathers, who hope some day to be numbered among the Andover brotherhood. Mr. T. H. Wickwire, '98, was present with his two sons, Theodore, '25, and Hedge, '29. Several masters from the Buckley School attended as guests of Mr. H. L. Finch, '98. Mrs. Adams, Head of the Buckley School, listened to the speeches as guest of Mrs. Fuess; and sixty or seventy parents, not themselves graduates, attended with their sons. An especially welcome feature of the evening was the presence of Dr. Alfred E. Stearns, who was hailed with enthusiasm by his old boys.

Before the dinner the guests were received by Dr. and Mrs. Fuess, Sir Ronald Lindsay, Ambassador from Great Britain to the United States, Mrs. F. Abbot Goodhue, and Mrs. Lansing P. Reed.

At the Speakers' Table were Mr. F. Abbot Goodhue, '02, and Mr. Philip L. Reed, Trustees of the Academy; Mr. Samuel L. Fuller, '94; Dr. Alfred E. Stearns, '90; The Honorable Thomas D. Thacher, '00; Sir Ronald Lindsay; Mr. Lansing P. Reed, '00, Toastmaster; Headmaster Dr. Claude M. Fuess; Judge John O'Brien; Mr. Charles Baker Finch, '37; Mr. Ray Morris, '97; and Mr. William F. Flagg, '08. Introduced by Mr. Lansing Reed, Dr. Stearns spoke with affection of the School of which he had for so long been the honored head and bestowed his blessing on its present activities. Judge Thacher presented a scholarly analysis of educational

problems, and Sir Ronald Lindsay reminisced in an entertaining way about his own school days at Winchester College. When his turn came, Charlie Finch, who is still an undergraduate, arose before the gathering of 500 older men and with all the poise and confidence of a seasoned speaker gave a graceful resumé of recent changes on Andover Hill and of plans for the future.

Dr. Fuess ended the speaking. With his usual combination of genuine eloquence and humor he described the situation at Andover today and his aspirations for its development along the finest cultural and educational lines. Perhaps the highest point of this splendid address was the definition of a liberal education with which it concluded. "With some misgivings," Dr. Fuess said, "I submit that a man has had a liberal education who knows how to find, weigh, and interpret facts and to discriminate between the trivial and the significant; who has familiarized himself with the best that has been thought and said in the world; who observes and appreciates the beautiful in nature, art, music, and literature; who seeks truth, and follows it, in the scientific spirit, wherever it leads him; who respects the other fellow's opinions and is not too obstinate about his own; who understands how to make a profitable use of leisure; who has subdued his passions or directed them to worthy ends; who hates the seven evils of sham and ugliness and vulgarity and deceit and superficiality and intolerance and sensuality; who has formulated a reasoned code by which he governs his conduct; who views life as an opportunity for self-development and service; and who walks, not too ostentatiously, in righteousness all his days . . .

"If this sounds to you suspiciously like a moral standard, I am glad of it . . . We insist on hard work, on thoroughness and accuracy, on good manners, on clean living, on those qualities of mind and heart which distinguish the true gentleman. I am not ashamed to confess that the development of sound character is in my opinion the first function of a school."

Alumni Interests

Death of Mr. George T. Eaton

Elsewhere in the BULLETIN Dr. Fuess has paid Andover's last tribute to Mr. George T. Eaton, who devoted, almost literally, a life time to the service and love of the Academy, as student, as instructor, and, even in retirement, as Alumni Secretary and Alumni Editor of the BULLETIN. "Pap" was so well known and so well loved and revered by the alumni of Phillips that no words here can add to his memory. For the most intimate glimpse of him one should refer again to his brief autobiographical sketch, appearing in the BULLETIN for July, 1925, on the occasion of the completion of his forty-fifth year as an instructor. But it remains for this section of the magazine, his creation, to review briefly the biographical facts of his career.

He was born February 13, 1856, in Andover. His father, James S. Eaton, had been a teacher in the English department for many years, and in order to supervise personally his son's education, he entered him in the Academy at the age of eight. In 1873, when he was seventeen, he graduated from the classical side of the Academy, but since he was not considered mature enough to take on college work, he remained one more year to take up Greek Testament, French, German, and Chemistry. When he finished the supplementary course, Dr. Cecil F. P. Bancroft, Principal, asked him to stay and become a regular member of the teaching staff. "Because of my lack of experience," Mr. Eaton wrote, "I thought it unwise to accept the offer, a decision I have never regretted." He went on to Amherst, from which he graduated, Phi Beta Kappa, in 1878. For two years he taught the classics at Monson Academy, part of this time serving as acting principal. In 1880 he returned to Andover, teaching for the first four years Chemistry, Rhetoric, Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Geology, and Political Economy. In the years following he specialized in Mathematics.

After fifty years of service in the classroom he retired as a teacher, but could not retire from Phillips Academy life, which

was his first and last love. He continued to add to his phenomenal store of information about Andover men and things, working ceaselessly as Alumni Secretary and as Alumni Editor of the BULLETIN. Returning on February 10 to the Charlesgate Hotel in Boston, where he had been spending the winter, after having secured some material from the Boston Public Library, he was struck by an automobile, and remained unconscious until his death March 2 at the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital. The alumni notes and obituaries which he collected just before his accident we are printing in this issue.

His funeral services were held on March 4 at the Cochran Church. Dr. Alfred E. Stearns, Headmaster Emeritus, under whom Mr. Eaton taught for twenty-five years, gave a brief, moving eulogy. Headmaster Claude M. Fuess read the scripture, and Reverend A. Graham Baldwin offered a prayer and read Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar." Organ music was rendered by Dr. Carl F. Pfatteicher. Committal services were conducted by Dr. Stearns in the Chapel cemetery.

Bearers were Frederick E. Newton, John L. Phillips, Allen R. Benner, Frederick W. H. Stott, and Scott H. Paradise, of the Academy Faculty, and Frederic E. Abbe, of Winchester, a nephew. Honorary bearers were Alfred L. Ripley, of the Board of Trustees, a classmate of Mr. Eaton's, P. A. '73; Academy Treasurer James C. Sawyer; and Charles E. Stone; three classmates of Amherst, '78: George N. Whipple and Frank W. Stearns, of Boston, and Arthur H. Wellman, of Topsfield; J. Frank Jameson, of Washington, Amherst '79; George D. Pettee, of Searsport, Me., P. A. '83; and A. Stanley Pease, of Harvard, P. A. '98.

Reorganization Plans for Alumni News for the Bulletin

The loss to the BULLETIN of Mr. Eaton is a severe one. No man knows a quarter of what Mr. Eaton knew about the alumni of Phillips Academy, and consequently the

editors of the BULLETIN are faced with a very difficult task of finding an efficient system for bringing to the alumni the news of classmates and friends which they have come to regard as an indispensable part of the magazine.

To the building up of this section two members of the faculty, both graduates of Andover, Joseph T. Lambie, '30, and Frederick S. Allis, Jr., '31, are going to give their services. Their tentative plans involve, as a point of departure, the securing of the maximum possible coöperation from the alumni in sending in interesting news of themselves and their friends. They hope to secure a representative of each class who will act as a clearing house for information regarding members of that class which would be of interest to all. They may send out return postal cards occasionally to alumni for personal items. They will hope to get reunion classes interested in securing the enthusiastic help of some member of the class at that time for the collection of news items about its members. In short, they will keep eyes and ears open at all times for alumni news, and will try to put it out in these columns in a readable way. We have high hopes that the alumni, calling on Messrs. Lambie and Allis for all technical aids at their disposal, will really write this section of the magazine, and perhaps even show pedagogues how it ought to be done.

1907 Reunion Notes

A letter has gone out to all members of the class from Class Agent Percy Apgar giving preliminary details of the Thirtieth Reunion to be held at Andover on June 17 and 18. Acceptances are now coming in, and it is expected that a record breaking crowd will return to the Hill to renew old memories and to see the many changes that have taken place in thirty years. Further information will be mailed at the proper time; in the meantime it is hoped that all members of the class are making their plans to be in Andover on those days. The members of the Reunion Committee are Johnny Kilpatrick, Don Raymond, Abbot Stevens, Carroll Hincks, and Cushing Goodhue.

Andover Dinner at the New York University Club

A small gathering of Andover men was held at the University Club in New York City on February 15. Its purpose was to serve as a preliminary to the large dinner which was held at the Hotel Roosevelt on March 12, and to arouse still further enthusiasm for the Pension Fund Drive. About eighty graduates were present. At the head table were Mr. Lansing Reed, '00, Toastmaster and Executive Chairman of the Teachers Pension Fund; Mr. Henry L. Stimson, '83, Chairman of the Board of Trustees; Mr. John W. Prentiss, '94, Chairman of the Alumni Fund and Chairman of the special New York Committee for the Pension Fund; Mr. Samuel L. Fuller, '94; Judge John M. Woolsey, '94; Mr. Frank Simmons, '94; and Mr. James Gould, '13. Mr. Reed and Mr. Prentiss spoke explaining the methods and the purpose of the Pension Fund, and Mr. Edward B. Twombly, '08, spoke in a highly complimentary way of the work now being carried on at Andover.

Andover Dinner in Chicago

The largest Andover dinner held in Chicago in many years took place at the University Club of that city on February 16. Seventy-nine guests were present including several graduates from out of town and parents of future Andover boys who brought their sons with them. At the speakers' table sat Dr. Fuess and Dr. Eccles, the guests from Andover; Malcolm W. Stevenson, '24, Toastmaster; Howard Jackson, '06; Fletcher Marsh, '07; John Drake, '93, and R. A. Gardner, '08. Dr. Fuess and Dr. Eccles both spoke, and Dr. Fuess then led a discussion of some of the interesting phases of life at Andover today. He also explained the purpose of the Teachers Pension Fund. At the close of the speaking Dr. Eccles showed the recent moving pictures of the school and last November's Andover-Exeter football game.

New officers for the Chicago Andover Alumni Association were elected as follows: President, Huntington Eldridge, '24; Vice-President, Robert G. Anderson, '29; Secretary, Leeds Mitchell, Jr., '30.

Mr. Howard Jackson introduced Dr. Fuess at a Rotary Club luncheon that noon, where the Headmaster spoke on educational problems before an audience of five hundred and fifty people.

Among those present at the dinner were:

R. G. Anderson, '29	J. Munro, '27
W. F. Anderson, '30	R. Newcomb, '12
R. C. Angell, Jr., '32	B. Perry, '35
W. C. Biddle, '10	I. N. Perry, '05
K. Brown, '31	C. H. Rockwell, '10
A. B. Bradley, '08	C. Rodman, '15
C. Barber, '25	M. Stevenson, '24
L. G. Baker, '05	R. Stevenson, Jr., '96
J. Clifford, '31	R. Stevenson, III, '21
H. W. Cooley, '17	G. Stevenson, '24
J. A. Cory, '23	W. Smith, '12
J. Drake, '92	D. Tate, '28
J. Drake, Jr., '18	L. Weaver, '04
L. A. Draper, '21	E. H. Waldo, '84
H. Eldridge, '24	S. Wiley, '02
R. A. Gardner, '08	S. C. Vail, '12
T. E. Holden, '19	R. Vincent, '28
A. Haines, '09	J. B. Walter, '02
L. S. Hammond, '21	M. K. Whitehead, '32
A. Howard, '27	R. H. Reid, '13
A. Jackson, '10	W. Bangs, '32
R. Johnston, '34	K. Winston, '13
H. K. Jackson, '06	H. Penfield, '19
W. Kimball, '30	A. Littlefield, '09
J. Lockett, '24	H. F. Robinson, '26
A. Lynch, '08	R. Chattillon, '32
L. Mitchell, Jr., '30	G. Penfield, '17
A. M. McDougall, '04	D. Clement, '19
C. J. McLanahan, '30	F. Wood, '29
F. Marsh, '07	L. Mitchell, '96
H. McWilliams, '29	H. Jackson, '06
	I. Mix, '05

Among the guests present were: Mr. E. N. Gosselin and his son; Mr. Winthrop, of Joliet, and his son; and Mr. Ikler, a teacher from Miss Harris' school in Chicago.

tion; Mr. James B. Neale, '92, a Trustee of the Academy; Mr. James Gould, '13; Mr. Benjamin Hay, '13; Mr. Sydney Thayer, Jr., '15; Mr. Lawrence T. Bliss, '91; Mr. John A. Stevenson, who has a son in school; and Mr. Edward E. Shields, father of Larry Shields.

Dr. Fuess gave an interesting resumé of the conditions existing at the school at the present time, Mr. Reed, Executive Chairman of the Teachers Pension Fund, explained the purposes of that drive, and Mr. Shields entertained the gathering with thumb-nail sketches of members of the faculty. An unprepared but able speaker was Mr. Thomas H. Cornell, Phillips Exeter, '11, who, having endured much at the hands of his neighbors, arose and defended our sister school. At the close of the evening the moving pictures depicting undergraduate life and the Andover-Exeter football game of last fall were shown and explained by Mr. Shields.

The incumbent officers, namely, Henry N. Merritt, President; Charles W. Gamble, Vice-President, and Edward L. Davis, Secretary and Treasurer, were re-elected for the coming year.

In addition to the above the following, from Philadelphia and vicinity, were present at the dinner:

A. D. K. Bell, '07	S. K. Bushnell, '10
O. O. Freeman, '26	L. F. Bushnell '25
J. P. Miller, '32	M. Donahoe, '31
J. P. Dods, '05	C. Z. Gordon, Jr., '16
L. W. Cummings, '22	E. G. Trasel, Jr., '21
M. W. Merrick, '23	A. R. Merritt, '06
W. A. Coles, '14	Rev. M. B. Gurley, '02
J. A. Babbitt, '89	P. Maloney, '26
L. W. Clark, '14	T. N. Richardson, Jr., '27
P. W. Davis, '27	A. B. Sandback, '26
	S. C. Wood, '19

From out of town came the following alumni:

G. R. Bailey, '19, Harrisburg, Pa.; H. G. Irons, '96, Wilmington, Del.; F. J. O'Connor, '00, Penns Grove, N. J.; C. R. Layton, 3d, '26, Georgetown, Del.; T. H. Lynn, '06, Williamsport, Pa.; E. B. Trexler, Jr., '29, Reading, Pa.

And the following parents:

Joseph Priory	Alfred W. Swartz
William R. Main	Charles R. Williams
	Frederick W. Harvey

The Philadelphia Andover Dinner

On Friday evening, February 26, the Phillips Academy Alumni Association of Philadelphia and vicinity held its annual dinner at the Philadelphia Yale Club. Headmaster Fuess and Mr. Lawrence Shields were the guests of honor, and with them at the Speakers' table sat Mr. Lansing Reed, '00, of New York; Mr. Charles W. Gamble, '16, Toastmaster; Mr. Henry N. Merritt, '08, President of the Associa-

Obituaries

1863—Stephen Swan Langley, son of James Towle and Mary Richardson Swan Langley, was born in Arlington, March 16, 1847. He entered in 1863 the employ of Burr and Company, Boston importers, and remained as partner till he retired in 1905, entering the real estate business. He was vice-president of the Winchester Savings Bank and died in Winchester December 24, 1936.

1863—George Wheelwright, son of Joseph Storer and Susan Ann Webb Wheelwright, was born in Bangor, Me., April 25, 1847.

1865—Eben Matthews, son of Oliver and Phebe Matthews Matthews, was born in Yarmouth, December 29, 1845. He was a private in the 42d Mass. Regiment. He was a grain broker in Chicago and a member of the Chicago Board of Trade. He died in Chicago.

1872—William McCulloch Brown, son of William Isaac and Annie Lucretia McCulloch Brown, was born in New York City, November 13, 1854, and was graduated from Sheffield in 1876. He was a civil engineer, president of the McCulloch Coal and Coke Co., a member of the Maryland State Senate 1906-1908, a member of the State Board of Forestry, and president of the Maryland State Horticultural Society. He died in Baltimore, December 13, 1936.

1875—Fred Wellington Ayer, son of Nathan Chase and Lucy Pearse Wellington Ayer, was born in Bangor, Me., July 29, 1855. He was a manufacturer of lumber and paper and died in Bangor, September 26, 1936. A brother, Nathan E., was in the class of 1884.

1878—Charles Warner Swift, son of Charles Wells and Mary Striker Messer Swift, was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., October 15, 1859. He was graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1880. He was a lawyer, merchant, farmer in Poughkeepsie, and died in that city September 2, 1934.

1878—Roland Barker Whitridge, son of Joshua Barker and Caroline Hammond Whitridge, was born in Charleston, S. C., December 15, 1859. He received an M.D. from Harvard in 1883 and practiced his profession in Philadelphia, Pa., where he died December 11, 1936.

1879—Frederick Drummond Barker, son of Henry Augustus and Betsey Howes Hardy Barker, was born in West Newton, September 25, 1861. He was a non-graduate member of Amherst class of 1885 and attended the Harvard Law School in 1884-86. He was a manufacturer and spent his later years in London, England, engaging in the insurance business. He died in London, October 1, 1936. A brother, Henry A., Jr., was in the class of 1860.

1882—Elisha Adams Jones, son of Horatio and Antoinette Ellis Jones, was born in Rockville, October 17, 1858. He was graduated from the Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1884. He

was superintendent of estates and died in Berkeley, Calif., October 28, 1936.

1885—William Henry Peckham, son of Stephen Townsend and Mary Frances Wells Peckham, was born in Utica, N. Y., July 20, 1866. He engaged in the wholesale stove business, in real estate, and was business manager of the *Real Life Magazine*. He died in New York City, July 5, 1936.

Personals

1909—Frederic A. Adams recently was elected chairman of the Rocky Mountain group of the Investment Bankers Association of America.

1920—James Baldwin has recently been admitted into general partnership of the well-known stock exchange firm of Wrenn Bros. & Co.

1925—Douglas C. Fox has written for the new English *Weekly* a monograph entitled "Frobenius' Paideuma, A Philosophy of Culture."

1926—John J. Weldon married Miss Jean Dinwiddie, of Irvington on Hudson and Greenwood, Va., at Irvington on November 27, 1936. They are now residing at Hotel Marott, Indianapolis, and Mr. Weldon's business address is Pell, Kip and Skinner, Indianapolis, Indiana.

1927—Frank L. Luce has recently formed a law partnership in Newburgh, New York, and is doing business under the name of Knopf and Luce.

1927—Miles S. Pendleton was married, October 3, 1936, at "Speed the Plough," Agricola, Va., to Miss Lucille Bond, niece of Mr. and Mrs. Rowland Lea of Agricola.

1932—The engagement of Ring Lardner, Jr., and Miss Sylvia Schulman, secretary to Producer David O. Selznick, has been announced in Hollywood. Mr. Lardner has been writing for Selznick International Studios.

1933—Peter H. Delaney, 2d, a senior at Yale, has been elected to the Sigma Xi Society. Although he was at Andover only in the fall of 1931, leaving because of illness, we are very pleased to hear of his scholastic success at Yale.

1934—Robert W. Sides is on the business board of the Harvard *Lampoon*.

1934—Frank W. Rounds, Jr., was recently elected Chairman of *The Daily Princetonian* for the 1938 Board. This position has annually been voted the most sought after one in extra-curricular activities. While at Andover, he was Editor-in-chief of the *Phillipian*, and held many other positions. *The Princetonian* is the daily newspaper of Princeton University. He was also elected vice-president of the Princeton Westminster Society (religious organization).

1935—Foster Davis and John McLaughry, P. A. '36, have been asked to represent their respective classes at the installation of President-elect Winston at Brown University on February 9th.

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Bulfinch Hall Reconstructed

Commencement Exercises

The Teachers' Pension Fund

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ISSUED FIVE TIMES A YEAR, IN JANUARY, APRIL, JULY, OCTOBER, AND NOVEMBER

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THE COCHRAN MEMORIAL CHURCH
An Infra-red Photograph by Kenneth S. Minard

EDITORIAL

THE end of this school year marks the beginning of a system of compulsory retirement for those faculty members who have reached the age set for such action. It was easy to foresee and, now that the actual day is here, it is saddening to realize that this system brings to us who remain a deep regret and sorrow at the separation from those with whom we have been associated for many years—men at whose feet we sat as pupils, under whose wise and friendly guidance and suggestion we as teachers took our first steps, whose stimulating example has been a constant inspiration to pupils and to faculty.

When I review the many happy and all too fleeting years since the days when as a young lad I was a student at Phillips, I realize afresh how much I owe to "Frenchy," "Arch," and "Jimmy." They took me into their friendly group; they made me the butt of many a merry jest; they meted out to me wise counsel; and, when youthful exuberance and impatience had gone too far, they did not spare the stern reproof. From those early days of my membership in the faculty, they have been, with Forbes and Benner, the leaders of the faculty. They set the educational standards which kept Phillips in the forefront of American preparatory schools; to the endless discussion of the many problems that faced the new administration of Dr. Stearns they brought long practical experience, far-seeing prudence, clarity and force of thinking; they have been powerful factors in the upbuilding of the modern Phillips.

Some years ago one of the schools of education made a nation-wide survey of American schools. The hundreds of investigators were, on the whole, I think, hostile to schools like Phillips Academy; yet when the investigators engaged in the task had completed their labor, they rated Phillips Academy first of American preparatory schools. Their reason was and still is to me of great interest,—the long continuing service of her instructors, whereby there was established a standard of excellence in the classroom, a prestige among pupils, alumni, and fellow teachers, and a goal of scholarship and teaching ability to be equalled, if possible, by the younger members of the faculty.

Throughout these years, I have become increasingly aware of the debt which their pupils, their associates, and Phillips Academy owe these men. Through long, lean years they stood by her, refusing calls to larger and more remunerative fields and giving unsparingly their best. Phillips will not be the same without their presence; yet I know well that, in class room and in faculty meeting, they have moulded such a tradition of scholarship, of instruction, and of unselfish service to the school,—have laid such a deep, wide, firm foundation,—that a changing world can build thereon with safety.

They carry with them to their new leisure the admiration, the affection, and the heartfelt wishes of us all.

HORACE MARTIN POYNTER



CHARLES BULEFITCH'S "CLASSIC HALL" REAWAKEN'S

Photo by Paul J. Weber

BULFINCH HALL RECONSTRUCTED

By WILLIAM GRAVES PERRY

William Graves Perry is of the firm of Perry, Shaw, and Hepburn, architects in charge of the reconstruction of Bulfinch Hall, and previously designers of Rockwell House and the new wing of the Isham Infirmary. The experience of the firm in planning and supervising the reconstruction of Colonial Williamsburg in Virginia made them exceptionally qualified to undertake, in the spirit of Charles Bulfinch himself, the remodelling of Bulfinch Hall for modern classroom use.

THE farsighted generosity of Mr. Edward Harkness has made it possible recently to reconstruct Bulfinch Hall, to repair its fabric, and to restore it to academic usefulness.

The building has been specially adapted to the needs of the Department of English; and under the guidance of Doctor Fuess and of Mr. James C. Sawyer, it has been given a character to conform to the newer conception of the manner in which English and English Literature may best be taught; namely, by fostering an intimacy both between the student and his master and between the student and his course of study.

Charles Bulfinch, the original architect and a man of many interests, would have brightened at the idea of such a problem and at the architectural opportunity offered by it. "A department of English (what a new idea) in a building apart," he might have thought, "with a series of classrooms, to be done in a quasi-domestic manner, quietly segregated and intimately adjoined to the comfortable cubicles of the masters. Splendid!" He would have lent particular attention to the reposeful character of these rooms, as has been attempted in the reconstructed building today, and also probably in their furniture. The oak tablet chair, familiar to us today, would have seemed to him suggestive of objective teaching rather than of the subjective learning which is the essence of the spirit of the newer idea. He would have taken his pencil to suggest what Sheraton or Hitchcock might have done with such a problem. He might also have noted the effect of classroom orientation and of the surrounding trees and buildings and their reflections, and have considered that since these factors affected no two rooms on a

floor in exactly the same manner, each room should be specially treated to meet these factors. He would then have attempted to use the palette of colors of his time to equalize these influences so that eye-strain might be avoided and some degree of color harmony achieved.

All who are familiar with the old "Brick Academy," now so properly named after its original designer, are grateful to the Committee of 1818, Doctors Pearson and Dana and Principal Adams, for their choice of Architect. Charles Bulfinch understood architecture as an expressive language to be used in its simplest form, but always with the most expressive word or phrase. He brought dignity to even his most humble buildings and so cleverly disposed his well proportioned elements that to displace one of these, however slightly, or to add to them or to subtract from them, would be but to confuse and perhaps destroy a lovely harmony.

Every student or observer may note these qualities in the restored front of the old School building today. He can look back in so doing into the early years of the last century and picture to himself with some effort, perhaps, how all of the scholastic life of the Academy was there centered within its walls. The building, so ably designed, will indicate to him at once how simple the Academy must have been; for every ably designed building is a visible expression of the requirements for which it provides accommodations; and some of these observers will wish that they could be told or learn as much as possible of the original arrangement of the rooms and of the administration of the old school. In this quest they will be more fortunate than most of those who would do similarly with other buildings which have lost their

original character; or worse, which have been destroyed.

Bulfinch Hall, for example, has a high claim to distinction as one of the few buildings to be described by a contemporary in verse. (The Pleasure Dome of Kubla Khan had to await an appreciative poet of a subsequent generation.) Oliver Wendell Holmes not only saw but observed. His observations as to the building are, to be sure, closely related to the personalities in control of it but are probably for this reason the more illuminating. In his verse, one sees prominently before one the "Impending Thrones." Other details of the room range themselves into their subordinate places by the magic of suggestion. But an important point is missing: it is not recorded that the "Master's Look," however "Grave," the "Rows of Wrinkles," and the "Awful Frown" must have owed their effectiveness largely to the arrangement, height, proportion, and lofty position of these thrones, and that consequently, it was the Architect (who else?) who had solved this primary problem of discipline and control. Likewise has the architect of today tried to produce a setting which would foster the newer spirit of teaching,—to conspire with the teacher to reduce in the student the feeling of wan discomfort which often assails him in the classroom (of the old idea).

For further description there are other notes, some from contemporaries. But the fact stands forth again that the most interesting general characteristic of the description of buildings by contemporaries (not of the people who used them, but the buildings themselves) is the characteristic lack of interest and particular exactitude. There is good reason for this: a building that can be visited tomorrow is rarely fully described today. Further, we must admit that there is good precedent for it.

Consider, for example, the Temple of Solomon: an attempt graphically to record the arrangement of this vast building in terms of its cubits and cises (I Kings—Chap. VI, VII) leads one but to abrupt abandonment of the exercise and inevitably to one of three conclusions, namely: that the ancient commentator's capacity for description was overwhelmed by the intricacy of the gigantic structure; or that

his enthusiastic record was the natural effort of a courtier to restore or maintain by flattery his good standing with his king; or finally that the learned translators of James I may have been less building-wise than rhetorical.

We know, however, from the notes of Dr. Jonathan F. Stearns in 1823 that the entrance door of Bulfinch Hall most frequently used was that at the North, but we are not informed of the location of the stair (a wide one probably) that led to the spacious assembly room above. Entering at the north, one passed two recitation rooms, one at the east, one at the west of a central corridor, and onward southward to a point near the central axis of the building where the corridor terminated at a door. The southern end of the building on the first floor beyond this door was occupied by the great Class Room. It is this room and the people in it to which Oliver Wendell Holmes refers. The seats ranged upward "in double boxes . . . two scholars at each" toward the south and probably up to the level of the high window stools which were doubtless raised to this height for the purpose. The Throne of the Principal, Mr. Adams, and his assistant, Mr. Jonathan Clement, stood at each side of the corridor door, loftily reared from the lower level to dominate the higher ranges of seats. The juniors sat low in front; the seniors sat high behind and in the farthest most rear sat a row of monitors—"full grown men whose office it was to call the school to order." On the south wall hung the handsome clock, the gift of Mrs. Margaret Phillips, which, like the school itself, awaited the daily directing hand of the Principal himself and responded as regularly with implicit obedience.

Early harbingers of the air conditioning system that has been installed in the building today were a pair of mighty brick Russian stoves extending nearly to the ceiling of the room. In this chimneyless building (vide: the contemporary representation of it in the background of the Portrait of the Honorable William Phillips) stood these two immense asphyxiating engines, doubtlessly considered as great improvements over the truly air conditioning fireplaces which in the popular mind they fitly superseded. The temper of master

and scholar must have been more sorely tried, unknowingly to themselves, by the noxious fumes from these stoves than even by one another. We may perhaps thus explain the bitterness of feeling expressed by General H. K. Oliver in 1811 and others, notably Oliver Wendell Holmes in 1823, of the harsh treatment accorded them, far in excess of that which the occasions seemed to themselves to demand.

Of the use of the basement there is no record: but we learn with interest that the students, devout and conscientious, under the stern religious discipline of Mr. Adams, retired frequently to the third floor (if floor it might be called) for religious discussion. Here, where light was obtainable only through the west gable window and possibly through the trap door to the belfry, there could not have been great alleviation from the discomfort of the class room. Here, as Dr. Fuess records in *An Old New England School*, they were left pretty much to themselves.

From the above outline, which is about all that is known from written record and before study of the fabric of the building itself, it is evident that the main entrance door opened directly into the great class room, an arrangement that was first thought desirable, perhaps, but probably later discontinued during the winter months and then for good.

The Brick Academy was supplanted in the growing school by the Stone Academy in 1829, but it continued as a class room building and was regularly used for Commencement Exercises until 1865 when the Fourth Academy was completed. Thereafter it was neglected, as we view its treatment at least. It was probably at this time that it was quite remodelled within, for it would have been necessary to remove most of the partitions, the ranges of class room seats, etc. to transform it into the school gymnasium in which capacity the old Brick Academy served until gutted and badly injured by fire in 1896.

When in 1902 it was repaired, the present easterly wing was added, two stories high and closely conforming in design with the original fabric. The dining hall and kitchens were installed and served their purpose until 1930, when the Academy had provided itself with a specially

built Commons commensurate with its much enlarged needs. Again Bulfinch Hall relapsed for a period; but, cherished for its historic association and its artistic worth, it was kept alive as an annex to the Academy Gymnasium nearby.

The present completed building is not a restoration of the original. Were it so, the retention of the rear wing would not be justified nor would the building now be adequate in size for its present use. The new reconstruction has been guided, therefore, by the assumption that had the present problem arisen in Bulfinch's time, he might have solved it in a similar manner provided the outside shell were standing as it is today. The manner would have had little effect upon the exterior and has had little effect today except as it has resulted in a restoration of the sash, frames and doors, a rebuilding of the cupola, and the rehangng of the old bell, in as close conformity with early photographic record as was possible without actual measurements. Thus the building presents, it may be said, its original appearance from the front. From the sides, the rear wing is visible, but is so much in character that it raises no questions which are not self-explanatory. Within, mouldings and relations of elements are in Bulfinch's manner. The corridor runs north and south as before; the north door still remains the convenient and most used access to the building by the student body. The stair at the north may be in its original position, but for reasons of safety it is not the only one. Another, of fireproof construction, connects the second floor with the basement, and stands at the southeast corner of the intersection of the corridor and the central passage to the east wing.

Three class rooms are in the basement—well elevated above the steeply sloping natural grade at the east, clearly lighted and pleasant. Four are on the first floor of the old building and five more just above on the second floor with two in the second story of the wing—a total of fourteen. Adjoining six of these rooms are studios for their masters. The classrooms are fortunate in the spacing and size of the original windows, each classroom having at least two windows, and those on the corners of the old building, three. The

problem of proportion of height to area in these rooms was solved, (when it was found how very high each room would be) by the simple expedient of raising each floor level to the normal relation of floor to window stool and by utilizing the extra space thus created to distribute the bulky ducts of the air conditioning system. Even then, the rooms would have seemed too high had not the cornices been placed in close relation to the window tops on the first floor and to the spring lines of the arches on the second floor and had not the space above been vaulted in plaster and treated in color to correct this tendency. It is not too much to say that it was fortunate that so much height was available for, because of this, the rooms impress one with some degree of dignity.

Each room will seat fifteen students and their master with comfort. In the two corner rooms of the second floor boys and master sit together around a large walnut table. Domestic in character, each room is still a school room. The book cases and furniture, the colors and Venetian blinds assist the former character to assert itself; the black boards rise conspicuously in defense of the latter. But the books are there ready at hand, a comfortable chair is available, the light is ample and well diffused both by night and day. The rooms are quiet and undisturbed. The final ingredient to achieve the desired end is no doubt in plentiful supply. It is but the will to make use of these things and to learn.

The Debating Room which occupies the first floor of the east wing is readily accessible from, and directly opposite, the front (east) door. It is nearly square. Light is provided by four windows, two on either side, and at night by a large brass chandelier and wall sconces. The arrangement of the Speaker's Platform implies the dominant importance of the debater over that of the presiding officer; a possible novelty in arrangement which should contribute in some measure to his self-assurance at an important time.

No color harmony is appreciable to an observer who is distracted by noisy confusion. No quiet is particularly soothing when the immediate surroundings are inharmonious in color relationships. Thus, in the reconstruction of Bulfinch Hall there has been a relation between the effort to control sound vibration and the effort to match this control by the quieting use of color. The success of the result must be ascertained by trial. The cooler colors (grey, blue and green) have been used to absorb the direct sunlight in the rooms on the east, south and west, and the warmer colors (reddish, yellow, cream, etc.) to reflect it in the rooms which are not reached by the sun. The acoustical plaster of the ceilings of corridors and the Debating Room absorb sound vibrations. Double doors over openings leading to mechanical equipment, and general detailed care in the design of partitions, result in confining inevitable noise to as narrow restriction as possible.

Thus, with well moistened air, amply supplied, with color and noise under control, it will require ingenuity on the part of the masters to invent conditions which will justify the bitter commentaries of a Twentieth Century Oliver Wendell Holmes. Truly the burden will be squarely upon the lightly laden shoulders of the scholar.

All graduates and friends are invited to rejuvenated Bulfinch Hall. There is Shakespeare in his niche at the right to greet you as you enter by the main door and John Milton vis-a-vis at the left. The doors swing open to disclose the marble steps and the black and white tessellated floor of the corridor. Opposite are the mahogany doors of the Debating Room, swung open perhaps to disclose the rostrum and its surrounding balustrades. All about you are class rooms, the coat rooms, the teachers' studies. All you are obliged to do in return is to wish fervently that you were again a student with a thirst for a deeper appreciation of your native tongue.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT

ALTERNATE sunshine and showers, but mostly sunshine—a portent, perhaps, for the graduating class—marked the week of June 13th to 18th, the occasion of the 159th annual commencement at Phillips Academy. The baccalaureate address in the Cochran Church on Sunday afternoon was delivered by the Reverend James Gordon Gilkey, D.D., of Springfield. In his discourse entitled “Measuring Our Achievement in Life” Dr. Gilkey made clear that one cannot truly judge a man’s achievement either by the amount of money he has, by his fame, or by his business or professional position. Despite the fact that coincidence plays a large part in our affairs, there are at least four ways by which we may rightly measure a man’s achievement in life: first,

by his loyalty to the fine traditions and institutions that have come to him from the past; second, by the extent to which he develops his latent powers; third, by his effectiveness in the tasks assigned to him by his community; and last, by the extent of the contribution he makes to the life of the future. Dr. Fuess presided, assisted by the Reverend A. G. Baldwin, School Minister, and by Dr. Carl Pfatteicher, Choirmaster. Preceding the service, Mr. Whittredge Clark of the faculty gave an organ recital.

On Monday evening the annual competition for the prizes awarded for proficiency in music was held in the Cochran Church. The van der Stucken prizes for organ playing were awarded as follows: first, to Charles F. Coffin of Englewood, N. J., second, to Theodore Yardley of Fairfield,



ALUMNI AND GUESTS AT THE FUESSES' GARDEN PARTY

Photo by Cookson

Conn. The prize for piano playing went to Arthur G. Heidrich, Jr., of Peoria, Ill. The C. F. Cutter prizes for orchestral instruments were awarded as follows: first, to Robert M. Austin of Riverside, Ill., flute; second, to Henry J. Szewczynski of Holyoke, violin; third, to Horace M. Poynter, Jr., of Andover, violin. The first prize for quartet singing was awarded to the following group: Frank J. Kefferstan, Jr., of Andover; Edward C. Weren of Yonkers, N. Y.; Rodney Boynton of Scarsdale, N. Y.; and James E. Price, 2d, of New York City. Second prize went to the following: Edward L. White, Jr., of Beverly Farms; G. Wallace Chessman of Peoria, Ill.; Richard P. Hamilton of Pittsburgh, Pa.; and Morrison McK. Bump of Wilmington, Del.

The thirty-fourth annual speaking of original essays for the Potter Prizes was held on Tuesday evening in Bulfinch Hall. The results of this competition will be found under the heading "Debating and Prize-Speaking" in the section devoted to General School Interests in this issue of the BULLETIN.

The annual award of school prizes,



DR. AND MRS. FUESS GREET THEIR GUESTS

including numerous scholarships, took place in the Meeting Room on Wednesday morning, with Dr. Fuess presiding, assisted by Dean Lynde and Registrar Eccles. The awards were roundly applauded by the assembled student body, the many visitors, and the faculty as each prize winner stepped up to receive his coveted envelope and the hearty handclasp of the Headmaster.

On Wednesday evening, one hundred and twenty couples attended the Spring Promenade in the Borden Gymnasium, dancing from nine until two to the swing music of Mal Hallett's popular recording orchestra. Primarily responsible for the success of the dance were the Prom Committee, comprising J. F. Allen, Churchward Davis, R. D. Logan, and W. G. Rafferty, all of the upper-middle class.

The traditional Class Day exercises were staged in the Meeting Room on Thursday afternoon before a full house. To quote the *Phillipian's* able resumé: "The scene is laid in a typical dormitory room in Paul Revere Hall inhabited by two men (Lyford and White) of extremely studious mien. When the curtain opens, supposedly just after the eight o'clock bells have died out, the two studious ones are endeavoring to settle down to an evening of cramming for a final History exam early the following morning. Their studying does not last long, however, for a royal dick-session is begun at the entrance of a gang of dorm mates, one of whom commences to thump on the piano. One of the more amusing events in the session occurs when the fellows decide to see how long it will take the housemaster to get upstairs. Stationing one man with a stop-watch, they tie a string across the door and then let fall a heavy piece of furniture. Upon hearing the racket, Mr. van der Stucken (enacted by Kiphuth) deems his presence necessary at the scene of action and rushes upstairs to break the tape in record time." Woven into the plot were the customary Class Day speeches delivered by Edward Robie, historian; Bertram H. Davis, poet; Joseph P. Lyford, orator; and Thomas J. White, prophet. The committee of arrangements comprised James P. Baxter, IV, G. Wallace Chessman, Richard N. Gould, and Edward A. Robie.

Following the Class Day exercises came

the annual reception of the Headmaster and Mrs. Fuess at Phelps House to alumni and the graduating class and their guests, as described elsewhere in this issue; the several class reunion dinners held in Williams Hall and the school Commons; the time-honored singing on the steps of Samuel Phillips Hall; and lastly, the movie in color, "Wings of the Morning," in the Meeting Room.

On Friday morning the 159th annual "Exhibition" took place in the Cochran Church. Marching to the strains of a military band, the long double file of trustees, faculty, seniors, and alumni passed in review across the elm-shaded lawn to the church. There the exercises opened with prayer by the school minister, the Reverend A. G. Baldwin, followed by the annual ceremony of initiation into Cum Laude, the honorary scholarship society, of the following members of the senior class:

William Alfred Barker, 2d
Howard Cornell Blanding
David Gray Davis
Henry Callender Field, Jr.
Alfred Carlton Gilbert, Jr.
Angus Neal Gordon, Jr.
Kimball Atherton Loring, Jr.
Malcolm Gardner Main
Arthur Hamilton Medalie
Paul Barney Metcalf, Jr.
David MacGregor Payne
Gerhardt Gustav Thiem
John Herbert Ware, Jr.
Stephen Winship

Dr. Fuess then introduced the Commencement speaker, President Harold W. Dodds, LL.D., of Princeton University, who addressed the senior class on "The Causes of Our Present Discontent." Pointing out that popular government is again on trial before the world, Dr. Dodds declared that the real threat of the forces now opposing democracy lies in their philosophy of control from the top. The United States, he said, seems to be in no immediate danger from either Communism or Fascism. Our danger lies instead in "state-ism," the placing of all power in the hands of the government, whereas the great need of democracy today is not for bosses, but for



THE ALUMNI MARCH IN

leaders. Democracy calls for good sportsmanship—for the good manners that spring from respect for the individuality of others. Schools must accomplish the transference of this spirit of good sportsmanship from their own affairs to the affairs of the world at large.

At the conclusion of President Dodds's address, Dr. Fuess announced the award of the five major prizes of the year, as follows: *The Yale Cup*, awarded to that member of the senior class who has attained the highest proficiency in scholarship and athletics, won by Donald Augustine Donahue, of Lawrence; *The Otis Prize* of fifty dollars, sustained by Joseph Edward Otis, '88, for the senior who, having been at Andover not less than three years, has shown the greatest general improvement, won by Robert Anthony Franz, of Andover; *The Headmaster's Prize* of fifty dollars, awarded to that member of the senior class who exhibits most fully the qualities of cooperation and leadership, won by Charles Baker Finch of New York City; *The Fuller Prize*, a gold medal, sustained by Samuel Lester Fuller, '94,

awarded to that member of the senior class who, having been at Andover not less than two years, has best exemplified and upheld in his life and work at Andover the ideals and traditions of the school, won by David Gray Davis of Denver, Colorado; *The Faculty Prize* of one hundred dollars, founded by Sanford H. E. Freund, '97, for the senior graduating with the highest average in scholarship, won by Angus Neal Gordon, Jr., of Shelbyville, Kentucky.

The diplomas were then presented by Henry Lewis Stimson, LL.D., Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Dr. Fuess spoke briefly to the graduating class, and the exercises came to a close with the singing of the hymn by Oliver Wendell Holmes, Class of 1825, "O Lord of Hosts! Almighty King," and a benediction by the Reverend Mr. Baldwin.

At one o'clock the annual Alumni Luncheon was served in the Borden Gymnasium to the members of the graduating

class and their fathers, to all former members of the school, and to other special guests. Chairman and toastmaster was George Henry Nettleton, '92, President of the General Alumni Association. Seated with him at the head table were Dr. Fuess, President Dodds of Princeton University, Professor Arnold Whittredge of Yale University, the Honorable Frederic C. Walcott, '87, the Reverend Dr. Henry H. Tweedy, '87, and the Reverend George R. Atha, '91.

After grace had been said by Professor Henry H. Tweedy of the class of 1887, the Toastmaster, Professor George H. Nettleton, of the class of 1892, introduced the Reverend George Atha, '91, who presented the 1891 Memorial Trophy to the class of 1892 in token of their having present at reunion the greatest percentage of living members. The toastmaster then introduced the principal speaker of the day, Professor Arnold Whittredge, Master of Calhoun College, Yale University.

ADDRESS OF PROFESSOR ARNOLD WHITTREDGE

Mr. Toastmaster, Fellow Guests, and Alumni of Andover:

When I received the very flattering invitation to speak at this luncheon, I was warned by the Chairman and by the Headmaster not to be too serious. I was told that it was no good to try to expound the Ten Commandments to the Andover Alumni. The Toastmaster didn't say whether he thought it was hopeless or whether he thought it was unnecessary. But he did tell me that I wasn't to deliver any message.

First of all, this question about being too serious. I rather sympathize with you about that. Do you remember the part in the Christmas Carol where the ghost of Jacob Marley appears to Scrooge, and Scrooge turns on him in an agony of apprehension, and says: "Don't be hard on me, Jacob; don't be flowery?"

On the day of graduation, you are always afraid people are going to be flowery. I think you were told, each one of you, when you graduated that you be-

longed to the best class that had ever graduated from Andover. You were told the world was looking for you, and that every community from Maine to California was waiting for your class to pull them out of the slough of despond. And we are still in the slough of despond, some of us, and you come back here, not to be reminded of it, but to forget about it. I sympathize with you. Also I am reminded, when I think of the state of bewilderment in which some of us are today, of a steward on a trans-Atlantic liner, who had been on the *Lusitania* when it was torpedoed. I got talking to him about what a terrible experience it must have been, and he said: "It was terrible, perfectly awful, everything higgledy-piggledy."

And now I want to talk to you about that higgledy-piggledy state of the universe. It is a very big subject, and once I get my teeth into it, you can see there is no chance of anybody here getting to the ball game at all. But I have seen enough students crawling out of my lectures on hands

and knees, not to try to test you to the limit.

I want to talk about the feelings you always had when you graduated. I am addressing now, not particularly the graduating class today, but the Alumni in general. You all felt, I think, a great spirit of idealism, you were wondering if your particular capacities, your particular qualities, could be used to the best advantage. I remember when I graduated from Yale I had a sinking spell. I wondered why anybody should want to pay me for doing anything that they wouldn't much rather do themselves.

But after that first feeling of depression is over, I think a lot of us when we graduated had an idea there were a lot of mistakes in the world that we were going to correct. Now, you have when you graduate, I think, a warm feeling of affection and tolerance. You know that the people who have been in authority over you, the members of your family and the faculty, are all nice, kind people in their own way, but you know also they are just a little bit crazy. And you know that because they don't always get your point of view.

That is perfectly true. They don't always get your point of view. They are a little bit crazy. What a terrible place this school would be if there weren't one or two loony people around. The reason it is a great school is that you have so many.

I mean that seriously. But that boy makes a great mistake who thinks he is going to correct all the mistakes that the elder generation have made. By instinct and by inheritance, we are too optimistic. The theory that America is a land of infinite opportunity is a great theory, and it has worked pretty well. But it has one unfortunate corollary—the feeling that whenever and wherever anything unpleasant exists, something must be done about it.

How often do you hear it expressed by somebody: "Such and such a state of things is a disgrace; we ought to have a law about it?" Well, I hope none of you share that heresy. I assure you that way madness lies.

There are lots of terrible things in the world. Drunkenness is an awful thing, extreme poverty is a terrible thing, Com-

munistism to some people is a terrible thing. But don't think for a moment that the Anti-Saloon League, or Dr. Townsend, or the Daughters of the American Revolution, or anybody else, can wave a wand and make these things disappear. They can't. If the still, small voice within you is loud enough and insistent enough, these things will disappear; otherwise they will not.

The trouble is, I think, that we are all of us reformers at heart. That is why you are here today. That is why your ancestors came to America. There is not a man in this room that hasn't got a feeling that he would like to carry out some specific reform at once.

I know I have that feeling. I have a reform I want to see carried out immediately. I have a particular idea of my own that seems to me entirely practical for the elimination of war, at least for the prevention of war on a big scale. All you have to do—it is very simple—is to stop canning food. Now, as soon as you stop canning food, automatically you reduce the size of your armies, because armies will have to live off the country. That means we shall get back to small professional armies, and the rest of us won't know that war is going on at all. And when the cold weather comes around, the ground occupied by the respective armies will be staked off carefully, and all the boys will go home.

That seems to me a very admirable, practical theory. I forwarded the details of it to the League of Nations in Geneva, and I assume they are considering it, because I have had no answer. That is very discouraging. That means we have to sit still and watch nations spending millions on armaments, and that means we have to have a very profound belief in the theory that everything is for the best in this best of all possible worlds.

Take another example. Only the other day, the police force in Lawrence raided a book store and took away a lot of books which they thought were Communistic, among others Charles Beard's *Rise of American Civilization*. The trouble was that this police force thought that that particular bookstore was the center of Communist propaganda, and they thought they ought to do something about it. That was

their mistake. They ought to have done nothing about it, or else they ought to have repeated to themselves very quietly Voltaire's great dictum: "I don't agree with a word you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it."

It sometimes takes a great deal of courage to sit still and do nothing. I think Washington's winter at Valley Forge was more of a test of his character and his capacity for leadership than the campaign that ended at Yorktown.

Now, to sit still and watch the people you love make mistakes, or what seem to you to be mistakes, is one of the greatest difficulties that you have to meet. And as an alumnus, you have got to meet it all the time. You have got to see your old school make a lot of changes that seem to you to be all wrong, and cling to certain theories that you deplore. And there is nothing very much you can do about it. You can write a few angry letters to the Secretary, to which you will get polite, non-committal replies. Finally it will dawn on you that the men on the spot are probably right, and that

if they are not right they have got to work out their own salvation in their own way.

You see what I am driving at. I am driving at this elusive thing we call freedom. We all of us love it, but we are not prepared to accept things that go with it. Freedom is almost always incompatible with safety, and it is very often incompatible with efficiency. But you can't get an education worthy of the name without it.

Now, I have got to stop pretty soon, or I shall find myself delivering a message. But you can't get a man up here from Yale without having him deliver a message; so I am going to deliver it anyway. Only it is not my message; it is Chaucer's, and that lovable old poet has expressed in unforgettable lines all the things I have tried to convey:

"Tempest thee noght al croked to redresse . . . ,
The wrastling for this worlde axeth a fal.
Her nis non hoom, her nis but wildernesse:
Forth, pilgrim, forth! Forth, beste, out of thy stal!
Know thy contree, look up, thank God of al;
Hold the hye wey, and lat thy gost thee lede:
And trouthe shal delivere, hit is no drede."



A NOTABLE GROUP

HON. F. C. WALCOTT, '87; HEADMASTER FUESS; PROFESSOR WHITTREDGE; TOASTMASTER NETTLETON, '92

ADDRESS OF THE HEADMASTER

Mr. Toastmaster, Ladies, Friends of Andover:

In many, many ways, friends of Andover, this has been an *annus mirabilis*. We started at the opening with the largest undergraduate body in the history of the school, 704 boys. We had at the same time—and this is far more important—the largest number on the faculty that we have ever had, and the smallest percentage of boys per teacher. We have absorbed this year, without damage to them and apparently without damage to the institution, fourteen new and very young instructors.

At the close of this year, three of the men whom you know best will retire under the retirement allowance plan. I do not need to tell you how much Mr. Stone, Mr. Freeman, and Mr. Graham have meant to this institution. Through what they have contributed, they have established and maintained a high standard of scholarship and of culture, and have built themselves into the institution so that their work is indelible.

The Trustees, last evening, in discussing their departure, passed resolutions on each one of them. Mr. Freeman and Mr. Graham are not here, but I should like—and without asking permission of Mr. Stone—to read the resolutions which the Trustees passed regarding him: "*The Trustees of Phillips Academy wish to put on record their appreciation of the long, devoted and able service to the school rendered as a teacher, by Mr. Charles Emerson Stone, appointed on November 3, 1890, by Dr. Bancroft to finish out the school year. He has sat under three Headmasters, and been a teacher at Andover for 47 years. Steeped in the literature and life of France, he has made his enthusiasm infectious in his classes. He has won the affection of his colleagues and pupils for his culture and character, and will be remembered admiringly by many generations of undergraduates. The Trustees wish Mrs. Stone and him a long period of health and happiness as Instructor Emeritus.*"

We have had many losses in the course of the year. The Toastmaster has referred to "Pap" Eaton, whom we all remember as connected with these gatherings. Another great loss came in the death of Tom

Cochran, the most generous benefactor this school has ever had, one almost irreplaceable. We have commemorated him in the Cochran Church, named after him and his family. His death caused a vacancy on the Board of Trustees, and I am very glad to announce to you today that that vacancy has been filled by the election of Mr. Lansing P. Reed, of the Class of 1900, as a member of the Board.

From a material point of view, I think we have made some very obvious progress. Most of you, I assume, have gone into Bulfinch Hall, and have looked upon its transfiguration with astonishment. The colors in the building have been disturbing to some members of the faculty, who feel the hues didn't correspond with their characters. But, somehow, we have passed through that difficulty, and have emerged at the point where nearly everybody is satisfied.

Five new faculty houses are in process of construction, indeed are almost completed, and will be ready for occupation in the fall. The Hinchcliffe house, the little building at the entrance to Brothers Field has been purchased, and will be moved away during the summer. We were able to build a considerable number of new tennis courts, and if you look around you on the hill as you walk over it, I think you will notice some very interesting changes, especially in the landscaping.

Now, I want particularly this afternoon, speaking for the Trustees, to say a word about the Teachers' Fund. Mr. Lansing P. Reed, Chairman of the Alumni Committee in charge, is the one who ought to be telling you about it, but he is unavoidably kept away. You will remember that last autumn, Mr. Reed accepted the nomination as chairman of the Alumni Committee, that he formed subsidiary committees throughout the United States, and that we have been carrying on a campaign for raising \$750,000.

At first, the going was rather difficult, but the momentum gathered as we moved on, and more and more contributions began to come in. We had various types of givers. We had the very wealthy alumnus who gave us in some cases \$20,000, and in

others \$15,000, and in others \$10,000. And we had the man who could ill afford to give a large amount, and from him we received sums like five, ten, and twenty-five dollars. We received money from the parents of boys who were proud of what the school had done for those boys. One parent came to my office and said quite casually, "I want to give you, just as a gesture, \$15,000 for your fund." And that was very cheering on that particular morning. And then we had friends of the school, men who never went to Andover. A man in this town came to me very quietly and slipped into my hand a check for \$500. He has no official connection with the school; he merely wanted to express his affection for it.

What has happened, then, is this, that we are prepared to announce at the present time, on a conservative basis, a fund of \$525,000, from almost two thousand contributors. This means that we shall be able to put the retirement plan into effect at once, as of July 1st, and that from now on the security of Andover teachers in their retiring years is assured.

I might, if I had time, dwell on other things that have happened to us in the year. We have had very good fortune in athletics, perhaps too good fortune, having won our games with all rivals in every sport except swimming, lacrosse, and golf. We haven't been beaten by Exeter in a major contest for two years.

I should like to say a word on something more important, about our scholarship record, and to tell you as one illustration, that of the seventeen competitive scholarships given by Harvard to private schools in New England, Andover took three, one

other school had two, and a number of other schools had one each.

We have had unusual gifts, portraits of our distinguished Chairman, Mr. Henry Stimpson, of Mr. Alfred Ripley, Mr. Samuel Fuller, Mr. Nathaniel Stevens. All these are hanging on our walls. And we have had a magnificent gift of Colonial clocks from Mr. Charles C. Irwin of the Class of 1900.

All in all, then, I can say in conclusion that it has been a prosperous and successful year.

I don't know whether I ought to close on a serious note, but what Mr. Whittredge has had to say about freedom leads me at least in conclusion to say this. The one thing that is particularly important for private schools and for colleges to remember in these days is that somehow we must cherish our hard-won and long-tested freedom. Whenever attacks are made on the freedom of an institution like Andover, all secondary education suffers. The danger arises, it seems to me, when leaders are concerned more with propaganda than with truth. We must maintain, it seems to me, what our founders believed to be the most important thing in education, the pursuit of truth, the right of man to seek the truth and to follow it, no matter where it leads him.

I hope that these young men of the senior class, if they carry nothing else with them as they leave this school, will remember the idea expressed in those four very simple lines of "A. E.":

"No blazoned banner we unfold;
One charge alone we give to you:
Against the sceptered myth to hold
The golden heresy of truth."

The annual election of officers of the General Alumni Association resulted as follows: *President*: H. McK. Landon, '88; *Vice-Presidents*: R. H. Spaulding, '93, Southard Hay, '98, Robert A. Gardner, '08, James Gould, '13, William E. Stevenson, '18, and Charles Watson, III, '23; *Statistical Secretary*: Joseph T. Lambie, '30; *Secretary*: Frederick E. Newton, '93;

Treasurer: George F. French, '97.

The week's festivities were wound up on Friday afternoon by the annual Alumni-Varsity ball game at Brothers Field. By the second half of the sixth the game had arrived at a 6-1 score in the Varsity's favor when a long-threatening thunder shower suddenly materialized and drove all hands to cover.

CLASS REUNIONS

Class of 1887—50th Reunion

My story of the reunion of the Class of 1887 at Andover must, I feel, be as brief as the list of those attending. At the peak of the load we numbered six, and we maintained that number for two or three hours while we had supper in Williams Hall Thursday evening. Then the two Massachusetts boys went home.

Of course, we commented quite naturally on our being back in Williams Hall, constructed since our day to accommodate boys much younger than we were when we were in school. It gave us a feeling of genuine satisfaction that we had completed life's cycle from childhood to childhood.

I ran upstairs to Phil Reed's room to say "hello" to him. On coming back through the corridor, a man much bowed by years and physical infirmities was feebly staggering through the hall evidently in search of something. I asked him if I could help him to find what he was looking for, and he informed me with muffled voice (he was evidently suffering from one or two strokes) that he had mislaid his glasses and teeth. We located both in the washroom after a brief search, and I helped him down stairs. He turned out to be a classmate.

The next day four of us delighted in the parade and picked up one or two stragglers older than ourselves. One joined me from the Class of 1863, and informed me that he was ninety-four years of age.

The reunion itself, particularly the impressive ceremony in the Cochran church, the luncheon afterward so ably presided over by George Nettleton with a brilliant address by Dr. Whittredge, and the school story we had from Jack Fuess, the beauties of the campus, the baseball game, would have well repaid a graduate, young or old, if he had been obliged to come from California. It is a marvellous school.

I spent most of my spare time in the Addison Gallery. No class picture was taken. I couldn't find anyone who was willing to be seen again in print.

Those present were Arthur Dixon, 17 Park Place, New York City; Charles F.

Sawyer, Dalton; Rev. Henry H. Tweedy, 112 Huntington St., New Haven, Conn.; Frederic C. Walcott, Room 239, State Office Building, Hartford, Conn.; Arthur T. Boutwell, Andover; Everett D. Chadwick, 24 Everett Ave., Winchester.

F. C. WALCOTT

Class of 1892—45th Reunion

Present—F. S. Fales, C. A. Crawford, Samuel G. Colt, Frank T. Hooker, George H. Nettleton, Herbert B. Lang, Hollon A. Farr, Henry S. Johnston, Philip R. Allen, Dudley L. Vaill, Walter D. Makepeace, Byron U. Richards, James Ogilvie, '91, Charles H. Newman, Edward D. Armstrong, Herbert G. Strong, Augustus P. Thompson, Henry J. Fisher, Henry W. Beal, John Paine Torrey, Benjamin T. Gilbert, Johnston deForest, Alfred E. Stearns, '90.

Incidents and notes. Our Chairman "Cac" Crawford's recuperative powers. Doctor would keep him away. He came. All was well. The class of '92 had the largest percentage of *live* men per returning class. Won the bowl given by the class of '91 for the best record of attendance. Allen nominated by Crawford "to have and to hold" the bowl until another class beats our record. Armstrong, long distance winner, from California. Dr. John Paine Torrey delivered a baby in his home town in Oklahoma at 7 A.M., left at 7:30 by motor for Andover. Did 700 miles the first day—three days to Andover.

Thursday afternoon—garden party at the home of Headmaster and Mrs. Fuess—most delightful. Dinner at Commons, with no speeches, most pleasant. "Al" Stearns a most welcome guest at this dinner,—also Jim Ogilvie, '91, Horace Stevens, '91, Ralph Holmes, '90, by invitation. The singing on Samuel Phillips steps delightful. The movies good. And so to bed.

Friday morning. The picture of class taken on the Art Museum steps. Hooker helping Newman pose the classmates. Interminable delay. Jack Fuess walking by. Cries, "Come on in, Jack." "Who's Jack?"

one classmate, not returned of late, asks. "Don't know him!" "That's Jack," answers another. "Yes, I heard everyone calling him Jack, but who the devil is he, and why should he come into '92's picture?" "Well, he's Headmaster here now." "Oh yes," Jack came in.

Mrs. Henry Fisher and family up to see Harry reune and youngest Fisher graduate. Mrs. Crawford up to look after Cac. George Nettleton's grand job as Toastmaster despite his one m.i.l. story from the Gay 90's. Dudley Vaill and one of his eight sons having a father and son reunion. J. deForest spending a deal of time studying old sites and new buildings.

Votes passed.

1. That our old Gym., now Bulfinch Hall (the only building now left of our old school) is the most beautiful building on Andover Hill and a vote of thanks to the Trustees for keeping it *in situ* with renovations.

2. That the picture exhibited at our dinner, by Hooker, '92, of Latin Commons,

old Brick House, the house immortalized by James Whitcomb Riley, be purchased and hung in the Art Gallery.

3. That the new Phillips Andover is as utterly and desolatingly beautiful as the old school of our time was utterly and desolatingly ugly.

4. That the first 45 years out of Andover are probably the hardest, and that the next 45 should be the happiest and best.

PHILIP ALLEN
Secretary pro tempore

Class of 1902—35th Reunion

The thirty-fifth reunion of 1902 brought back fourteen members of the class to renew their youth and their loyalty to Andover. We were most comfortably housed by the Academy at Williams Hall. John Cox came from Tennessee, Bill Bacon and Horace Ferry and Mrs. Ferry from Chicago, Abe Goodhue and Fred Bale from New York, Ward McLanahan



1892—WINNERS OF THE 1891 BOWL!

Top row: Harry J. Fisher, Dudley L. Vaill, Benjamin F. Gilbert, C. A. Crawford, T. S. Fales, C. M. Fues (Honorary), Philip R. Allen.

Middle row: George H. Nettleton, Edward D. Armstrong, Hollon A. Farr, Henry S. Johnston, Johnston deForest, Byron U. Richards, Augustus P. Thompson.

Bottom row: Frank T. Hooker, Hooker's son, John P. Torrey, Herbert B. Lang, Walter D. Makepeace, Herbert Strong, Charles H. Newman.



1897—RUNNERS-UP FOR THE 1891 BOWL
The account of 1897's reunion will be published in the next issue.

and Mrs. McLanahan from Pennsylvania, Fred Gordon and Mrs. Gordon from Rochester, N. Y., Walter Pulsifer from Vermont, Kid Keeney and his two sons, recent Yale graduates, from Connecticut, and Massachusetts produced Luther Faulkner, Phil Reed and Mrs. Reed, Harvey Whittemore, Frank O'Brien and Mrs. O'Brien, and Howard Bartlett.

Fred Bale read letters and relayed messages from many who couldn't come, including Sam Barrett from Seattle, Chester Whitney from Montana, Joe Cleveland and Joe Washington from Texas, Ted White from Minnesota, Berny Marshall from Kentucky, Hayward Murphy from Michigan, Tom Cooper, our genial class poet of Pennsylvania, Seth Morton of Albany, Harry Alexander from New Hampshire, Melville Gurley of Nantucket and Philadelphia, Harold Edwards of California, Bill Duke from Wellsville, New York, Hunt Light of New Jersey, Dave Davis from Alabama and Robinson Bosworth, who fully expected to be present with his son just graduated from Dartmouth.

As for the second generation, the class picture will show all members of the Reed family,—than which there is none more overflowing with future Andover sons, six of them, and Sally, named for her mother,—Kid Keeney, and his two six-footers.

Fred Gordon was elevated from Vice-President to President, and Fred Bale was given a little more work as Treasurer as well as Secretary.

1902 reported a fine percentage of givers to the Teachers' Retirement Fund, —48 out of 119 living members, or over 40%.

Here's to the Fortieth, and not less than 50 percent to win the 1892 cup for attendance at Commencement.

FRED BALE

Class of 1907—30th Reunion

The class of 1907 held its 30th Reunion June 17th and 18th on Andover Hill with Headquarters at Williams Hall. Those who arrived in time for the Class Day exercises, reception by the Headmaster and Mrs. Fuess, in their attractive garden,

and the Class Dinner at Williams Hall were Howard Dunham, Abbot Stevens, Bill Harris, Carroll Hincks, Cush Goodhue, Paul White, and Perce Apgar. Scott Paradise of the faculty and Dick White (son of Paul White) of the Senior Class were present at the Class Dinner. Unfortunately pressure of business prevented Jack Fuess from dropping in to say a few words and Archie Freeman from attending the dinner. We also expected Bill McManus of the Senior Class and Burt Johnson of the Upper Middle Class (sons of members of the class of 1907), but they did not show up. After the dinner the school movies topped off the evening. Jimmy Dale arrived seven hours late at 2 A.M., while Johnny Kilpatrick, Joe Beach, and Bill McManus arrived Friday morning in time for the parade to the Cochran Church, where awards of prizes, scholarships, and diplomas were made. When this was over, we had the class picture taken and then attended the Alumni Luncheon and afterwards the ball game between the Alumni and the Academy team. About ten other classmates had signified their definite in-

tention of returning, but at the time the BULLETIN had gone to press they had not shown up—where they landed no one knows, but those of us who were here are unanimous in feeling that they and our other classmates missed a fine time. All classmates are requested to make plans now for our 35th Reunion in 1942—an easy date to remember as it sounds almost like 1492.

At a meeting of the members of the class who returned for reunion, it was decided that the class needed organization, and so they elected Bill Harris as permanent Class Secretary. The class is requested to give him its whole-hearted cooperation when he begins his new office this fall.

E. P. APGAR

Class of 1912—25th Reunion

The Class of 1912 celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its graduation from the School with a dinner at Williams Hall on Thursday evening. Those who came to the



1902 REUNES

Top row: Bill Bacon, Bob Keeney, Bill Keeney, Frank O'Brien, Leland Keeney, P. L. Reed, Fred Gordon, Ward McLanahan, Luther Faulkner.

Middle row: P. L. Reed, Jr., Mrs. Frank O'Brien, Mrs. P. L. Reed, Miss Sally Reed, Mrs. Fred Gordon, Mrs. Ward McLanahan, William M. Reed, Samuel M. Reed.

Front row: Nathaniel Reed, Howard Reed, Fred Bale, Howard Bartlett.

dinner were E. M. Finn, J. M. Raymond, F. C. Wilson, F. S. Hunt, H. L. Stover, H. P. Carter, B. Pirnie, C. Hyde, E. W. Clarke, M. S. Wellington, A. G. Perez, C. Timbie, J. F. Dryden, J. Selden, A. B. Darling. Others joined us later for the exercises of the graduating class on Friday and the Alumni Luncheon. They were J. W. Cooke, H. G. Mead, T. C. Sherman, E. Ocumpaugh.

Like all classes who knew Andover prior to 1912, we talked most of the time about the escapades which originated but seldom ended within "old Brick House." Clyde Timbie was particularly reminiscent on that subject. And, of course, we talked about football and our own Neddie Mahan. It was Friday morning before some of us had exhausted that topic of conversation.

Tom Sherman, Eddie Ocumpaugh, and Jack Dryden were unmistakable for their superiority over the rest of us, by virtue of having sons in this year's class. But Perez surpassed all, with Angelo, 2nd, age $4\frac{3}{4}$, who attended the luncheon on Friday for the ice cream and speeches. He joined heartily in all responses to the humor of George Nettleton, '92, and Arnold Whitredge of Calhoun College, Yale University. Angelo, 2nd, assured your reporter that he *is* coming to Andover when he *is* thirteen. He denied, however, that he has any intention of entering Yale.

A. DARLING

Class of 1922—15th Reunion

It was disappointing not to see more members of this illustrious class returning for a glimpse of one another after the lapse of a decade and a half. However, there is no doubt that the seven men who attended the Class Dinner at Commons on Thursday night, June 17th, were pleased to have made the effort.

Those returning were Robert M. Barts, Jr., now connected with the Chemistry Department of the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, Tenn.; Horace W. Cole, class agent; George H. Danforth, now an instructor at the Gilman School; Theodore De Luca, who is minister of the Baptist Church in Wakefield, Mass.; Bartlett H. Hayes, Jr., who is instructing in the Art

Department at Phillips Academy; Lathrop B. Merrick, a chemist with the Simplex Wire & Cable Company; Irving J. Shalett, practicing physician at Lewiston, Maine.

Some of these men had not been back to the Hill since graduating, or for many years, and were astounded at the many changes in the physical equipment and the increased beauty of the buildings and grounds. The setting was perfect, with a delightful reception given by Dr. and Mrs. Fuess at their lovely home on Main Street, which, in our school days, was the home of Mr. Stackpole. This was followed by the Class Dinner at Commons, very interesting and well executed singing on the steps of Samuel Phillips Hall by the Senior Class, and movies in the George Washington Hall. The following day, the Alumni Luncheon was held, at which three additional members of our Class appeared, followed by the ball game between the School and the Alumni. Altogether, the occasion was most delightful and enjoyed thoroughly by everyone.

Let us hope that in 1942, many more will be gathered at Commencement time.

H. W. COLE

Class of 1927—10th Reunion

Lo and behold—the train was on time, and Conductor Count Barrows (present "most popular" teacher at Andover) said his schedules work that way. Dud Vaill started for Draper (where was I?) to report back. The Rose Room (sic) gave forth delicious food for Gaunt, Pope, Stanley, Swoope, Boyle, Frost, Carig D. Cook, Don Alexander. Swoope did not appear for the procession, though Stanley swears he nearly broke down the door to his room in Rockwell. So, Stanley and Vaill carried '27's banner in to the Commencement Exercises. Spike Adriance and P. K. Allen were ringers from '28. Rush Field said hello Friday. Great numbers at the luncheon, where "Claudie" retired (Did you give? If not, why not? Give now.) Messrs. Stone, Graham, and Freeman—remember?

W. M. SWOOPE

HISTORY OF THE TEACHERS' FUND CAMPAIGN

By LANSING P. REED, '00, *Executive Chairman*

THE Teachers' Fund has not yet achieved its goal, but the progress to date is most encouraging.

In a nation-wide appeal of this kind there are three essentials: (1) the plan must be sound; (2) the need must be real; and (3) the presentation must be intelligent and personal.

The pension plan which the Teachers' Fund would inaugurate is sound. For a long time the trustees of the school have recognized its necessity, but because of economic conditions during the depression years, a general appeal to the alumni had to be delayed. During this time, however, pension plans were studied from every angle and the best actuarial advice sought. The present plan is the result of these studies.

The need is real. In the earlier days of the school, with a small faculty, it was possible to provide for the few retirements, in a haphazard and unscientific way. Today the faculty numbers 72, some of whom will retire this fall, and nine of whom will retire in the next two or three years. Teaching boys in small groups has proved so successful in its results that it is generally recognized that along these lines is the promise of the greatest progress in the future. But small group teaching requires a large faculty. When the teacher comes into more intimate contact with the pupil, the personality of the teacher, his ability to win and retain the respect of the boy, to stimulate his interest and arouse his enthusiasm, is perhaps more important than in the old days of large classes.

It is a matter of common justice that teachers who have devoted their lives to Andover on modest salaries, which did not permit the accumulation of any adequate sum on which to retire, should be afforded some measure of financial security in their old age. It is a matter of common sense that the school, in competition with colleges where pension plans have been in effect for many years and in competition with other secondary schools which have such plans, cannot hope to attract and

retain the type of outstanding teacher that it needs if it fails to live up to the principles of common justice and a fair deal. Andover has been able, through wise and careful administration, to balance its budget during the years of the depression, but it has no operating surplus to take care of the pension problem, and its principal funds are largely restricted. To raise tuition would necessarily lessen, to some extent at least, the national and democratic character of the school body of which every alumnus must be proud. It would also have been a confession of lack of faith in its alumni and friends. The only way to meet the problem is to achieve the objective of the Teachers' Fund. The need for this fund is real.

But however sound a plan may be, and however obvious the need to those who have studied the problem thoroughly, it requires weeks and months to create a national organization to explain the situation adequately to even such an intelligent group as the Andover alumni. Due to the stress and strain of the political campaign last fall, it was impossible even to start the nucleus of an organization until the middle of November. The first problem to be solved was to obtain the services of an Andover alumnus as executive director on a full-time salary basis. The Teachers' Fund was unusually fortunate when it secured Mr. William F. Flagg, '08, for this position. His deep love of Andover, his energy and enthusiasm, his wide knowledge of the alumni, his unflagging interest in the work have made his part in this undertaking invaluable.

The next problem to be faced was to organize local committees throughout the country and to select regional chairmen for such committees. The objective of the campaign was to have the need of the Teachers' Fund presented to each Andover alumnus in person, not by letter and not merely by literature sent out from Headquarters in New York. The problem of the selection of such regional chairmen was a most important one. Outside of five New

England states, Massachusetts, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Rhode Island, which were in charge of the Boston Committee, the responsibility for the selection of these chairmen was largely assumed by Mr. James Gould, '13. Through his efforts, regional chairmen in 64 localities volunteered to serve and form their own local committees. Each week for 16 weeks, bulletins have been sent to these regional chairmen describing the progress of the fund, suggesting the most effective way of presenting the need, and analyzing typical problems that have been raised from time to time. These bulletins have been signed by the Executive Chairmen, but the creative thought and the clear presentation of ideas have been the work of Mr. Gould. To this task he has devoted many Saturdays and almost every spare minute of other week days, including many luncheon hours. Andover owes him a deep debt of gratitude for what he has done.

In any campaign of this kind, perhaps 80% of the amount given must come from

those in the so-called special gifts class; that is to say, persons who are able to give \$500, \$1,000 or more. So the selection of a chairman of the Special Gifts Committee and the personnel of that committee is a matter of extreme importance. The Fund was most fortunate when Mr. F. Abbot Goodhue, of the class of 1902, and a trustee of the school, accepted this position. His judgment, tact, wise counsel, and readiness to answer every call that has been made on his time and energy have been a most important factor in the success that the Fund has so far achieved. To him and the members of the Special Gifts Committee, the thanks of the alumni are due.

Almost 1200 alumni reside in New York City and its environs. What was done in other localities on a small scale had to be done in New York on a large scale. Instead of a regional chairman with two or three or a half dozen workers, we needed in New York a chairman with 80 to 100 workers. This task was undertaken by Mr. John W. Prentiss, '94, ably assisted by a vice-chairman, Douglass B. Simonson, '15. Mr. Prentiss has in the past given so much of his time to efforts on behalf of Andover and Harvard that when this present campaign started, he was fully entitled to take merely an advisory part, but he actively assumed a very large share of the work. Beside being the largest individual contributor to the Fund, as chairman of the New York Committee, as a member of the Special Gifts Committee, and as an Andover alumnus who whether in his office in New York or on vacation in California, is always helping Andover to achieve its goal, his assistance in this cause has been outstanding. It is no exaggeration to say that without Mr. Prentiss the attainment of our goal would have been immeasurably more difficult.

More important than New York in the number of alumni and almost as important in the capacity to give, are Massachusetts and the other New England states. Moreover, Boston, being *sui generis*, can be appealed to more effectively by Bostonians than by outlanders. It was recognized from the first that it would be most helpful if New England, with the exception of Connecticut, could be in charge of a Boston Committee working in cooperation



Courtesy of K. S. Minard

SAMUEL PHILLIPS FROM THE MEMORIAL TOWER

with, but somewhat independently of, headquarters in New York. To this task, Mr. Philip L. Reed, '02, and Mr. J. Mattocks White, '22, have devoted their time and strength during the last six months.

Starting with the highly successful dinner at which Dr. Stearns and Dr. Fuess were both speakers, they set up a separate office in Boston, rapidly organized New England, and have been untiring in their efforts both in the individual solicitation of gifts and as executives of an extensive organization.

A great deal of consideration was given as to whether or not an appeal should be made parents. A number of parents informed us that they wished to contribute and believed that all parents should know of the need of the Teachers' Fund and be allowed an opportunity to help if in a position to do so. Mr. Prescott S. Bush, who is not an Andover alumnus, became chairman of a Parents' Committee and has most effectively and successfully told the Andover parents the story of the Teachers' Fund.

It is difficult to speak adequately of the inspiration which the Honorary Chairman, Al Stearns, has been to all of us. Starting with the New York dinner, followed by the dinner at Boston, and by meetings with workers in New York, he has by spoken and written word given an incentive and enthusiasm to the campaign that has meant everything in this work.

The greatness of any school, even a school like Andover with its splendid history and traditions and beautiful buildings, must be measured by the stature of its faculty, and, most of all, of its headmaster. To many graduates, before this campaign started, Dr. Fuess was known only by his writings. An able historian is not necessarily an able headmaster. Those of us who have worked with him and who have heard him speak have realized that while Andover has had great headmasters in the past, she has a great headmaster now; that the men he is attracting to the enlarged faculty and whom he will attract if the success of the drive is assured, will give Andover a pre-eminent position in second-

ary education, and that under Dr. Fuess's leadership the school is going forward to accomplishments undreamed of in the past.

The campaign is not over; a great deal remains to be done. At Commencement there were reported gifts of \$525,000 from over 2,000 alumni. Our goal is \$750,000 and at least 2,500 contributors. A majority of Regional Chairmen with their local committees have done their work with enthusiasm, tact, and thoroughness. It is impossible in this brief review to mention them by name, but each one of them should have the satisfaction of knowing that he has taken an essential part in assisting Andover to meet a vital need. In certain localities, however, the selection of regional chairmen was unavoidably delayed, or the work has not yet been completed. An analysis of gifts shows, for example, that in some cities many alumni who usually contribute to the Alumni Fund have not yet given to the Teachers' Fund, so there is much still to be done.

While Headquarters in New York will be contracted, they will remain open in the summer in charge of a committee of the following:

John W. Prentiss, '94, *Chairman*
 F. Abbot Goodhue, '02
 G. Elton Parks, '03
 William F. Flagg, '08
 Lindsay Bradford, '10
 Charles B. Hall, '11
 James Gould, '13
 Douglass B. Simonson, '15
 Paul Abbott, '16
 Broderick Haskell, Jr., '18

It is confidently expected that during the summer and in the fall, without any blaze of trumpets but by quietly telling the story to Andover alumni and friends who have not yet been seen, and with the further assistance from some who have already given but who have expressed a desire to do more, this campaign in which so many Andover alumni have generously cooperated, will be carried through to a successful conclusion.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE TEACHERS' FUND

Through June 23rd, 1937

1863	H. J. BROWN	W. S. HASKELL
ALBERT WARREN	P. T. NICKERSON	G. B. HOLLISTER
1866	J. A. WATERMAN	A. H. JAMESON
C. E. COOLEGE	W. F. WILLCOX	G. A. KENT, JR.
1868	1881	H. McK. LANDON
LOUIS FAHENSTOCK	H. W. KESSLER	J. B. LEWIS
H. M. SILVER	ATHERTON NOYES	WILLIAM MARSH
1869	F. B. TOWNE	W. H. PEABODY
WALTER DAVIDSON	1882	A. F. SHAW
1871	PORTER BEARDSLEY	R. M. WEYERHAEUSER
F. T. McCLINTOCK	FRANK HEYWOOD	1889
(In Memoriam)	1883	J. D. CAMERON
J. A. MUNROE	F. S. CHASE	R. A. COFFIN
1872	F. E. PARKHURST	S. E. FARWELL
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1874	A. S. HOUGHTON	F. A. MOORE
W. S. PRATT	F. A. HOWLAND	JOSEPH PARSONS
S. B. SHARPE (In Memoriam)	F. B. LUND	W. G. PRESTON
C. H. WINSLOW	E. C. WHITING	H. N. SPAULDING
1875	1885	W. B. STORK
H. H. DONALDSON	E. A. APPLETON	C. M. WELLS
O. A. KNIGHT	1886	1890
F. B. McQUESTEN	T. M. BANKS	A. E. ADDIS
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H. G. SHARPE	DARRAGH DELANCEY	A. F. COSBY
NATHANIEL STEVENS	E. S. GELLATLY	C. J. CURTIS
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ABRAM BALDWIN	H. H. TWEEDY	1891
	F. C. WALCOTT	C. G. ABBOT
	1888	AZEL AMES
	C. G. BILL	G. R. ATHA
	W. T. BREWSTER	F. H. BARTLETT
	H. S. GRAVES	I. M. BEARD
		I. W. BONBRIGHT
		H. T. BROWN
		J. A. CASE
		A. B. CHIVERS

H. H. CONDIT
A. H. CORNISH
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H. M. HOOKER
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J. C. KIMBERLY
ARTHUR LAMOTTE
H. T. LEE
F. J. McCONNELL
V. C. McCORMICK
A. W. MARSH
JAMES OGILVIE
A. T. OSGOOD
C. E. PARK
W. D. PARKER
J. P. ROMAN
S. M. RUSSELL
M. A. C. SHACKFORD
A. E. SKINNER
L. W. SNELL
W. H. STERNS
H. N. STEVENS
R. S. SUYDAM
J. E. TUCKER
J. H. WHELOCK
H. C. WHITE
S. P. WHITE

1892

P. R. ALLEN
E. D. ARMSTRONG
RICHARD ARMSTRONG
L. B. BACON
T. J. BALDRIGE
N. L. BARNES
J. W. CLARY
RUSSELL COLGATE
S. G. COLT
W. B. COOLEY
C. A. CRAWFORD
H. B. CROUSE
JOHNSTON DE FOREST
J. M. DICKSON
W. F. DUFFY
J. F. EAGLE
HEMAN ELY
F. S. FALES
H. A. FARR
J. A. FARWELL
H. J. FISHER
A. E. FOOTE
C. H. FOSS
R. T. FRANCIS
I. W. GEER
B. T. GILBERT
A. J. GILMOUR
J. M. GOETCHIUS
ARTHUR GOODALL
S. E. GREENE
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T. B. HITCHCOCK
F. T. HOOKER
G. M. HOWARD

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H. B. LANG
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G. E. MERRIAM
G. A. MILES
J. G. MITCHELL
J. B. NEALE
G. H. NETTLETON
A. D. PARDEE
J. S. PHIPPS
G. A. PLUMER
L. H. PORTER
B. F. SCHLESINGER
G. W. SHAW
L. W. SMITH
H. G. STRONG
A. P. THOMPSON
PERCIVAL THOMPSON
F. DE P. TOWNSEND
F. P. TRASK
F. E. WEYERHAEUSER
R. A. ALGER
E. S. EATON
ARTHUR FOSTER
J. C. GREENWAY
L. A. JOHNSTON
G. X. McLANAHAN
E. S. SAWYER
G. ST. J. SHEFFIELD
D. B. WENTZ
NORMAN WILLIAMS
C. H. WOODRUFF

1893

ANONYMOUS
H. W. BEAL
L. N. BENNETT
D. H. BIXLER
J. M. BOUTWELL
F. M. CROSBY
H. L. DEFORD
W. A. GOSLINE, JR.
H. A. HATCH
J. A. HOWELL
N. R. MASON
I. N. MORRIS
F. T. MURPHY
J. D. SMITH
R. H. SPAULDING
G. B. TAYLOR
I. D. VANN
W. T. B. WILLIAMS

1894

C. A. BRADY
H. K. BRENT
F. H. EATON
BREWER EDDY
S. L. FULLER
J. J. HAZEN
G. W. HINMAN
W. L. McCORMICK
F. W. McMILLAN
T. W. PHILLIPS

J. W. PRENTISS
G. G. SCHREIBER
E. A. STARBUCK
A. C. TWITCHELL
J. M. WOOLSEY

1895

R. S. BENNER
S. S. CALDWELL
P. G. CARLETON
E. J. DRUMMOND
B. S. HARVEY
E. K. HASKELL
C. E. JORDAN
PHILIP KEARNY
F. M. NEWTON
J. C. PALMER
M. B. PATTERSON
J. S. PORTER
C. A. SALISBURY
M. S. SHERRILL
S. A. SMITH
W. B. SMITH
W. T. STERN
W. J. TAYLOR

1896

E. C. ANDREWS
H. W. BABCOCK
W. T. BARBOUR
L. B. BREER
G. M. COLVOCORESSES
L. A. COOK
G. N. CROUSE
O. A. DAY
ARTHUR DRINKWATER
C. E. DUNTON
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LEDS MITCHELL
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I. W. SARGENT
R. J. SCHWEPPE
S. F. SHATTUCK
ROBERT STEVENSON
C. T. TREADWAY
C. B. TUTTLE
H. P. WICKES
F. D. YUENGLING

1897

MORTIMER ADLER
FRANKLIN BALCH
J. P. BELL
L. K. BUTLER
E. H. CLARK

In
Mem-
oriam



JOHN H. WARE, '37, DELIVERS THE FIRST SPEECH IN BULFINCH'S DEBATING ROOM, MARCH 30, 1937, FOR MR. STOTT'S PUBLIC SPEAKING CLASS.

W. L. CROPLEY
E. N. CURTIS
A. C. ENGLAND
S. H. E. FREUND
H. E. GABRIEL
A. R. GRANT
A. M. HIRSH
H. S. HOTCHKISS
J. W. JAMESON
A. W. LANG
E. F. LAWRENCE
RAY MORRIS
W. E. PORTER
A. H. RICHARDSON
F. C. RUSSELL
R. W. SAYLES
W. M. SCHWARTZ
HAROLD STONE
A. A. THOMAS
H. P. THOMAS
JOSEPH WENTWORTH
W. H. WHITE
A. J. YOUNG

1898

GARDNER ABBOTT
ADELBERT AMES, JR.
G. T. AMSDEN
A. L. APPLETON
J. A. CALLENDER
P. E. CHALIFOUX
G. M. CURRAN
H. L. FINCH

H. L. GALPIN
R. P. GRIFFING
SOUTHARD HAY
ROSSITER HOWARD
B. C. LUCE
O. E. MERRILL
W. A. PAIGE
A. S. PEASE
H. A. PETERS
C. F. SAMSON
HUGH SATTERLEE
C. H. SCHWEPPE
E. B. SHERRILL
CARROLL SPRIGG
E. A. STEBBINS
A. McL. TAYLOR
P. W. THOMSON
C. C. WICKWIRE
WINTHROP WITHERINGTON

1899

W. W. CLARK, JR.
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P. E. FARNUM
J. A. HATCH
H. C. HOLT
TASKER HOWARD
C. W. LITTLEFIELD
R. D. MITCHELL
E. F. RYMAN
J. C. SCULLY
H. R. STERN
W. L. STEVENS

E. P. TOWNSEND
H. M. WALLACE
G. H. WILSON

1900

G. W. ADAMS
C. W. BABCOCK
D. B. BARSAMIAN
GERALD CHITTENDEN
E. W. CLUCAS
WILLIAM DRINKWATER
M. H. DURSTON
DWIGHT FARNHAM
F. H. FOBES
CARL KING
EMERSON LATTING
P. W. McABEE
R. W. MERRILL
A. H. MOORE
R. S. NEWTON
E. C. NORTHROP
F. J. O'CONNOR
G. E. PARKS
C. D. RAFFERTY
L. P. REED
R. P. SCHENCK
J. H. SOEHRENS
FRANK SQUIER
H. H. STEBBINS, JR.
T. D. THACHER
F. H. WIGGIN
J. H. WILLIAMS
BURNSIDE WINSLOW

1901

J. E. BARLOW
L. F. BISSELL
J. L. BURNS
E. W. CAMPION
H. S. DEMING
HOWARD ERIC
JOHN FARSON
H. A. GARDNER
W. S. GURLEY
L. W. JOHNSTON
E. S. LATIMER
R. W. MERSEREAU
H. W. MOREY
E. B. MULLIGAN
H. R. PHILBRICK
G. A. RICHARDSON
W. B. ROBERTS
J. L. STRAUSS
A. C. THOMAS
L. H. WHITNEY

1902

W. P. ABBOTT
H. L. ALEXANDER
ANONYMOUS
W. T. BACON
F. S. BALE
ALEXANDER BANNWART
R. A. BLISS
J. N. BRAASTAD
G. R. CANNON
J. J. CLEVELAND
J. W. CONGER
J. D. B. COX
D. J. DAVIS
C. S. DEWEY
WILLIAM DUKE, JR.
L. W. FAULKNER
I. K. FULTON
G. P. GANNETT
F. A. GOODHUE
F. H. GORDON
F. E. GUILD
M. B. GURLEY
E. N. JENCKES, JR.
R. L. KEENEY
E. W. KELLOGG
J. W. LEAVENWORTH
H. U. LIGHT
H. S. LOOK
E. D. LYNCH
WARD McLANAHAN
B. G. MARSHALL
E. L. MERSEREAU
S. W. MORTON
C. H. MURPHY
H. P. ONASCH
RICHARD PARK
L. J. PERRIN
P. L. REED
F. C. ROBERTSON
C. T. RYDER
D. S. SCHENCK
J. I. SIMMONS
C. H. SMITH
E. T. STANNARD
RODERICK STEPHENS
R. A. VOIGT

EDWIN WHITE
H. F. WHITEMORE
J. R. WICKWIRE

1903

E. P. BAGG
E. J. BEINECKE
E. C. BOYNTON
J. M. CATES
W. H. CRANMER
J. J. DONOVAN
J. M. FERGUSON
E. T. HALL
J. H. JONES
J. R. LEWIS
R. D. MARSHALL
A. M. MOURAD
S. R. OVERALL
J. B. PIERCE
LIVINGSTON PLATT
M. K. SMITH
CYRIL SUMNER
F. E. WILHELM

1904

ELMER ADLER
WHELOCK BIGELOW
D. E. BIGWOOD
W. B. BINNIAN
A. L. BOSTWICK
E. A. BREWER
H. M. BRUSH
R. W. BURNET
C. V. W. CHAMBERLIN
P. G. COLE
THAXTER EATON
W. M. FORD
S. D. FRISSELL
I. H. GALLYON
C. B. GARVER
F. M. GUNTHER
J. L. HALL
B. J. HOLLISTER
J. N. JORDAN
J. N. LEVINE
M. B. McTERNEN
J. W. MARSHALL
G. A. MOORE
CLIFFORD OFF
R. C. OTHEMAN
L. W. PERRIN
L. R. PORTEOUS
D. W. PORTER
F. A. PRESTON
J. R. RUSSELL
G. A. SELIGMAN
J. C. THORNTON
G. H. TOWNSEND
A. McC. WASHBURN
J. B. WATERWORTH
WILLIAM WATERWORTH

1905

R. C. ANGELL
ANONYMOUS
C. D. BREWER
E. A. CARTER
H. L. CHALIFOUX
R. C. CHAPIN

R. W. CONANT
H. R. EDWARDS
W. D. FULLERTON
C. V. GRAHAM
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G. W. OLIPHANT
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R. H. SEARS
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G. F. THOMPSON
A. H. VEASEY
M. H. WALKER, JR.
C. G. WILLIAMS

1906

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HAROLD CROSS
D. L. DAGGETT
W. E. DANE
G. S. DEMING
WILLIAM FARSON
G. E. FLAGG
L. G. HALL
C. W. HOWARD
H. K. JACKSON
I. M. MASON
R. B. STEARNS
ARTHUR SWEENEY
M. C. TREADWAY
J. B. WALLACE, JR.
J. B. WALLER, JR.
C. H. WATZEK
W. P. WHITE
H. K. WHITMER

1907

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E. W. BENNER
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H. F. DUNHAM
H. P. ELLIOTT
L. C. GOODHUE
W. A. HARRIS
C. V. HICKOX, JR.
A. C. HIEMENZ
H. B. JOHNSON
J. R. KILPATRICK
H. H. KISSAM
V. C. KYLBERG
A. F. MARSH
G. C. PORTER
M. B. ROBINSON
CHARLES SHARTENBERG
ABBOT STEVENS
FIELDING TAYLOR

T. K. THURSTON
T. G. TREADWAY
KELLOGG VAN WINKLE

1908

J. L. BARRY
S. G. BRADFORD
A. B. BRADLEY
REGINALD BURBANK
G. A. COWEE
J. M. DAIN
H. S. DAY
C. E. DODGE
O. R. DUNN
J. E. FINNESSY
W. F. FLAGG
E. W. FREEMAN
R. A. GARDNER
DONALD GOODRICH
S. J. HALLE
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A. F. LYNCH
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E. H. MEAD
J. J. O'CONNOR
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WASHINGTON PLATT
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SUMNER SMITH
RUSSELL STILES
E. H. STUART
J. C. THOMAS
S. H. TOLLES, JR.
E. B. TWOMBLY
W. F. WASHBURN
ROBERT WELLES
E. V. K. WILLSON
E. H. YORK, JR.
W. D. GELSHENEN (In Memoriam
—gift of Mrs. Madeleine G. Rafferty)

1909

F. A. ADAMS
A. L. BARTLETT, JR.
H. E. BENNETT
M. G. BLAKESLEE
M. W. BRUSH
E. W. BURNHAM
B. W. CHELL
C. F. FAVORITE
B. E. FINUCANE
E. W. FREEMAN
H. C. GRAFTON, JR.
G. R. HANN
H. H. HARTWELL
R. B. HAYNES
D. S. INGRAHAM
DAVID JOHNSON
J. B. JUDKINS
C. C. KIMBALL
F. L. KLINGBEIL
P. B. LANIUS
W. C. McCRONE
A. B. MacKAY
PAUL MALONE

F. S. MEACHAM
D. E. MEEKER
DANIEL NEEDHAM
STANLEY PARTRIDGE
A. W. PECK
E. B. PIERCE
E. W. PITTMAN
J. T. REMMES
W. P. SEELEY
W. H. SNELL
J. R. TUTTLE
W. L. YORK

1910

J. R. ABBOT
C. W. ARNOLD
J. P. BAXTER, 3RD
E. S. BENTLEY
LINDSAY BRADFORD
H. P. BRADY
HAROLD BURNHAM
S. K. BUSHNELL
R. G. CONANT
S. W. R. EAMES
R. E. HARDY
M. J. HAYES
T. T. HAZLEWOOD, JR.
R. G. HOPWOOD
VAN DYNE HOWBERT
A. L. JACKSON
R. N. KASTOR
W. P. KEITH
L. L. KILLAM
K. L. MOORE
E. D. NICHOLSON
N. C. PALMER
S. H. PARADISE
C. A. PFAU
E. M. PRICE
W. G. RICE, JR.
F. C. SMITH
H. D. SWIHART
D. C. TOWNSON
G. R. WALLACE, JR.
F. S. WATERMAN, JR.
H. F. WORTHAM

1911

N. D. BAKER
J. W. BALLOU
H. L. P. BECKWITH
H. E. BEEDY
WALLACE BLANCHARD
R. H. BOUTWELL, 2ND
R. G. BULKLEY
F. L. BUME
W. S. COATES
T. T. COOKE
J. B. DAVIS
M. L. DODGE
N. V. DONALDSON
S. A. F. ELY
H. K. ENGLISH
P. H. ENGLISH
JOSEPH GARLAND
C. M. GILE
H. H. GILE
J. F. GILE
J. E. GREENOUGH

W. C. GRIFFITH
C. B. HALL
G. R. HALL
R. J. HAMERSHLAG
H. W. HOBSON
T. J. HUDNER
E. C. HUNTER
L. P. KEELER
H. V. KOHLER
M. W. LEECH
T. E. McCAFFREY
C. E. METZ
G. H. NUTE
RICHARD PARKHURST
H. T. PRATT
C. S. REED
J. S. REILLY
N. H. REYNOLDS
A. B. ROYCE
A. H. SCHOELLKOPF
W. P. SHEFFIELD
FROST SNYDER
H. S. STURGIS
W. O. TAYLOR
ROGER WHITTLESEY

1912

D. N. BEACH
M. H. BOYNTON
L. H. BROWN
F. C. CARLETON
H. P. CARTER
R. F. CHUTTER
ROBERT DONNER
J. F. DRYDEN
A. L. GIMBEL
F. M. HAMPTON
L. T. HILL
A. E. HOLTON
CHARLES LAHR
R. H. LUCAS
J. H. MacMILLAN, JR.
DONALD MacMURRAY
C. R. MARSHALL
P. F. METZ
D. D. MILNE
G. H. NETTLETON, III
H. M. NEWELL
EDMUND OCUMPAUGH, 3RD
A. G. PEREZ
N. H. PLATT
J. K. SELDEN
D. A. SHEPARDSON
T. C. SHERMAN
N. B. SMITH
W. H. SMITH
H. L. STOVER
B. A. TOMPKINS

1913

T. H. ANDERSON, JR.
CLARENCE AUTY
A. O. BARKER
C. B. BARTLETT
P. W. BLOOD
W. R. BLUM
T. G. BRADFORD
H. B. BREEDING



1907's BANNER STILL HIGH

Back row: Paul White, Howard Dunham, Johnny Kilpatrick, Joe Beach, Jimmy Dale.

Front row: Dick White (son of Paul White), Carroll Hincks, Bill Harris, Perce Apgar, Abbot Stevens.

W. J. BROWN
C. C. BURNES
A. E. CHATTERTON
H. W. CLUNE
R. S. COOK
E. G. CROSSMAN
E. L. DAVIS
W. L. DICKEY
F. M. DUNBAUGH, JR.
N. J. EASTMAN
C. R. FRENCH
F. S. GAINES
D. V. GARSTIN
JAMES GOULD
R. L. GREENE
E. S. GREGORY
D. C. HALE
J. D. M. HAMILTON, JR.
J. J. HARTIGAN
F. T. HOGG
P. G. HUDSON
S. G. JONES
ROCKWELL KEENEY
D. H. KESSLER
A. G. MAININI
ARTHUR MEDLICOTT
B. C. POMEROY
A. B. ROOSEVELT
G. A. SAGAR
E. C. SCHMIDT

J. E. SCHNEIDER
H. A. SCHOLTZHAUER, JR.
A. E. SHARP
J. R. SLOANE
M. R. SMITH
H. A. STOCKWELL
WILLIAM STURGIS, JR.
B. E. THOMPSON
B. V. THOMPSON
H. F. VOLK
JOSEPH WALWORTH
J. W. WHITE
WHEELOCK WHITNEY
M. M. WHITTLESEY
KIRKPATRICK WINSTON
P. D. WOODBRIDGE
KNIGHT WOOLLEY

1914

P. B. ALLEN
A. W. AMES
R. J. AMES
W. S. ANDERSON
C. B. BALCH
F. G. BALCH, JR.
H. M. BALDRIGE
MAX BAMBERGER
W. P. BRANDEGEE
J. S. BRAYTON, JR.
G. G. BREED

L. W. CLARK
W. A. COLES
J. H. COLMAN
H. A. CONWAY
F. A. DAY
W. R. DRAYTON
N. E. ELSAS
J. M. ERVING
S. W. FLETCHER
C. P. FROST
C. F. GATCH
J. L. GRANT
E. B. GREENE
E. W. HARTLEY
A. F. HATCH
E. S. HAYES
H. P. HOOD, 2ND
J. W. HUSTED
S. B. JONES
L. T. MCMAHON
W. D. MACFARLANE
A. B. MARVIN
WILLIAM MOORE
L. K. MOOREHEAD
H. M. NEWTON
J. S. NICKUM
WILLIAM OGREAN
N. B. PARADISE
R. C. PARADISE
W. E. PRATT, JR.

L. W. ROBINSON, JR.
H. S. ROYCE
J. R. SCHMERTZ
R. F. SNELL
F. W. SOLLEY
S. S. SPEAR
L. D. STAPLETON, JR.
T. N. ST. HILL
C. B. STUART
MOSELEY TAYLOR
PAUL TISON
J. H. WARE
E. J. WINTERS
J. E. WOOLLEY
D. K. WRIGHT

1915

T. F. ALLEN
NOEL ARMSTRONG
R. H. BENNETT
G. K. BERNHARD
R. R. BISHOP, 2ND
G. T. BOONE
W. H. BOVEY, JR.
B. Y. BREWSTER
J. A. BROUGH
R. T. BUSHNELL
E. B. COXE, III
F. G. CRANE, JR.
W. R. CRUMB
R. B. DONWORTH
H. M. EARLEY
L. B. ELWOOD
J. E. EMERSON
G. D. FLYNN, JR.
J. W. GAULT
LORENZO HAMILTON
G. L. HARRIS
FRANCIS HARTLEY, JR.
A. V. HEELY
R. L. IRELAND, JR.
O. R. JONES
W. A. KIRKLAND
H. E. LIVERSIDGE
S. H. LOGAN
J. W. LOWES
P. J. McHUGH
JOHN MARSHALL, JR.
HIRAM MAXFIELD
F. C. PERKINS
L. T. PRESCOTT
JEROME PRESTON
W. S. ROBINSON
T. C. RODMAN
C. W. SCRANTON
H. R. SEWARD
D. B. SIMONSON
H. E. SMALL
D. S. SOLIDAY
C. H. SPENCER, JR.
J. P. STEVENS, JR.
KIMBERLY STUART
SYDNEY THAYER, JR.
C. L. THOMAS
H. C. TOWNSON
DALE WARREN
G. R. WEST
ALDEN DAVISON (In Memoriam)

1916

PAUL ABBOTT
W. H. ADAMS
H. E. ALDEN
D. H. ANDREWS
ANONYMOUS
H. E. AYER
R. H. BOYD
W. B. BRYAN, JR.
J. G. CARPENTER
D. E. CONWAY, JR.
C. T. CROCKER, III
JOHN CROSBY, JR.
M. J. CURRAN
H. L. DUDLEY, JR.
DONALD FALVEY
W. A. FLINT
C. W. GAMBLE
C. Z. GORDON, JR.
M. S. GOULD
H. J. HAMERSHLAG
W. J. HAMMERSLOUGH
R. P. HANES
MARSTON HEARD
WALTER HOCHSCHILD
G. H. HOOD
R. S. HOTCHKISS
F. M. KINGSBURY
G. R. KNIGHT
O. M. MITCHEL
J. S. MONTGOMERY
G. P. NEVITT
C. E. NICHOLS, JR.
F. C. PECK
CECIL READ
L. B. SCHEIDE
W. E. SLOAN, JR.
J. H. SLOCUM, JR.
W. B. SMITH
R. L. STEVENS
E. F. STOCKWELL
F. S. STROUT
G. B. STUART
H. B. THOMAS
GARDNER TILTON
MAX WAGNER
J. W. WEBER, JR.
R. B. WILLIAMSON
P. K. WRIGLEY

1917

ELBRIDGE ADAMS, 2ND
D. H. ATWATER
G. S. BALDWIN, JR.
W. N. BARKER
H. W. BARNES
T. P. BLODGETT
M. I. BORG, JR.
C. H. BRADLEY
E. P. BRUCH
A. F. COBURN
H. W. COOLEY
P. H. CRANE
B. H. DURST
J. H. EATON
A. H. FARRELL
L. C. FEATHERS
E. W. FREEMAN
M. R. GLASER

C. W. GLEASON
C. F. HEARD
S. Y. HORD
S. J. JONES
W. T. KILBORN, 2ND
E. M. KING
R. A. LUMPKIN
S. B. LUNT
DUER McLANAHAN
R. T. MARSH
R. B. MUNGER
E. A. NORMAN
ROGER PRESTON
W. D. ROBINSON
W. W. RUSSELL
R. F. SHEDDEN
R. T. STEVENS
J. O. STUBBS
E. L. TAYLOR
H. M. UFFORD
P. W. WANAMAKER
G. B. WETHERBEE

1918

BROMWELL AULT
H. K. BABCOCK
C. E. BAILEY
F. C. BARNARD
J. G. BENNETT
A. C. BOGERT
T. H. BOYD
C. E. BRICKEN
D. F. BROWN
PAUL BROWN
R. A. BROWN, JR.
J. P. CARLETON
C. Y. CHITTICK
J. P. CHRISTIE
A. H. CROSBY
W. E. DAVIS
J. M. DeCAMP
HOLBROOK DODGE
J. B. DRAKE, JR.
E. H. ECKFELDT, JR.
C. F. FAILEY
HARRY FRANK, JR.
G. J. FULLERTON, JR.
MITCHELL GRATWICK
BRODERICK HASKELL, JR.
H. T. HERR, JR.
R. J. HINES
F. M. HORN
H. Q. HORNE
M. H. HOUSEMAN
E. R. HUK
E. S. HULL
S. A. JONES
E. A. KAHN
RICHMOND LEWIS
T. E. LUNT
E. S. McCOLLEY
W. L. MCKINSTRY
CARGILL MacMILLAN
G. P. MARSHALL
H. W. MARSHALL
E. N. MAY
J. P. MEYER
D. B. MILLER
S. H. MILLER

S. P. MOOREHEAD
S. B. NEILEY
GREGG NEVILLE
G. W. NORTHTRIDGE
R. G. PAGE
J. H. PAXTON
R. Y. PLACE
W. C. ROBERSON
C. A. ROBINSON, JR.
E. J. ROSENBERG
H. K. SCHAUFFLER
W. W. SHIRLEY
F. M. SMITH
G. V. S. SMITH
H. C. SMITH
J. A. SMITH, JR.
D. C. STARR
W. E. STEVENSON
C. W. SYMMES
A. I. TEUTONICO
M. L. THOMPSON
G. A. THORNTON
G. C. VAILLANT
D. E. WALCH
C. D. WALKER
H. W. WALTON
J. W. WHEELER, JR.
FAIRFIELD WHITING
J. C. WILSON
B. H. YORK

1919

JOHN ALEXANDER, JR.
G. R. BAILEY
P. B. BERGSTROM
G. G. BRADEN
H. T. BROWN
F. G. CLEMENT
P. F. CLIFFORD
D. P. COLBURN
W. M. CUSHMAN
J. C. DANN, JR.
H. T. DAY
C. M. DOLE
T. W. DURANT
J. R. FLATHER
LEONIDAS FLETCHER, JR.
C. P. G. FULLER
W. H. GATES, JR.
EDWIN HELDER
B. W. HUISKAMP
C. H. JONES, JR.
L. J. KANE
E. F. LELAND, JR.
J. H. LEWIS
S. A. LOGAN
JOSEPH MULLEN
J. S. OWEN, II
C. S. PARKER
L. H. POOR
W. H. RUBSAMEN
A. L. RUSSEL
G. F. SAWYER
PETER SCHUTTLE, JR.
C. F. SMITH, JR.
W. S. SMITH
J. N. SPEAR
G. E. SPITZMILLER
P. M. STEARNS

C. B. STRAUT
C. R. THOMPSON
W. F. VAUGHN
O. M. WHIPPLE

1920

J. T. BALDWIN
C. P. BARTLETT
A. W. K. BILLINGS, JR.
BRADFORD BOARDMAN
M. G. BOLSTER
M. K. BOVEY
ANTHONY BRAYTON
M. C. CHENEY
R. B. COLGATE
F. M. CROSBY, JR.
P. C. DANIELS
R. C. DAVIDSON
W. C. DOWNING, JR.
J. V. A. FINE
PARIS FLETCHER
M. H. FROST
G. B. GALLAGHER
E. M. GREENE, JR.
W. C. HEIDEL
A. A. HILDITCH
J. D. JAMESON
D. A. JANUARY
L. C. KEYES
J. R. KINGMAN, JR.
A. C. LEDYARD
HENRY LEDYARD, JR.
R. A. LOOMIS
J. W. LUCAS, JR.
C. S. LUNT, JR.
R. N. MACDONALD
G. B. MACPHERSON
G. A. MASON, JR.
LYALL MERRILL
K. S. PEAFFMAN
T. L. POWERS
J. T. ROYSE
STEWART SANDERS
R. H. SEARS
MILTON STEINBACH
NATHANIEL STEVENS, II
F. M. TALMAGE
MORRIS TYLER
HOWARD WASSERMAN
G. B. WELLS
I. E. WIGHT, JR.

1921

H. G. ATHA
J. S. BORG
L. D. BRACE
J. F. BURNS, JR.
J. G. CUSHMAN
G. D. DORMAN
D. C. DUFFIELD
T. P. DURIVAN
D. G. FANNING
E. W. FLINT
C. S. GAGE
F. I. GREENE
MELVILLE GREENE
L. S. HAMMOND, JR.
R. L. HAPGOOD

J. F. HAVEMEYER, JR.
H. K. HUDNER
F. R. KLOMAN
J. M. KOHLER
W. J. KOHLER, JR.
D. W. LEACH
A. D. LINDLEY
R. P. McCCLURE
R. A. MITCHELL
N. G. NEIDLINGER
B. C. NICHOLS
O. P. NICOLA, JR.
F. F. O'DONNELL
EDWARD PARNALL
A. K. PEARSON
R. P. PECKETT, JR.
CASPER RANGER, 2ND
D. L. REED
RICHARD REINER
A. M. ROSENBLOOM
T. C. SHEAFFER
A. M. SHERRILL
EDWARD SKILLIN, JR.
C. G. SMITH
ROBERT STEVENSON, III
J. R. THORPE
E. G. TRASEL, JR.
C. H. UPSON
G. L. VAN WYCK
A. C. WALWORTH, 3RD
D. E. WIGHT
A. M. WILSON
R. W. WINGATE, JR.
J. N. WINTON

1922

C. E. ALLEN, JR.
T. F. BARRETT
W. B. BOOTH, JR.
L. P. BROSSAU
H. W. COLE
J. G. COOK
H. S. CROSBY
S. H. CURLEE, JR.
C. N. CUTTER
G. H. DANFORTH, III
JOSEPH GOODMAN, JR.
B. H. HAYES, JR.
H. S. HOLCOMB
H. F. HOWE
O. G. JACKSON
L. K. JENNINGS
J. A. KAUFMAN
J. R. KIMBERLY
W. C. LEWIS
E. J. MCGREW, JR.
E. M. MATALENE
N. H. MILLER
C. E. MORRISON, JR.
E. S. NOBLE
W. C. RILEY
ALEXANDER SAYLES
E. J. SHERMAN, JR.
L. H. SHERRILL
DONALD SPENCER
C. L. STILLMAN
J. B. TURNER
D. K. WALKER

J. M. WHITE
C. H. WILLARD
N. F. WILMOT

1923

R. P. ANDERSON
ANONYMOUS
T. G. BREMER, JR.
F. T. CARLTON
G. M. CASTLEMAN
I. G. COLBY, JR.
GARDNER COX
W. P. ELLISON
J. W. ELY
P. R. FRENCH, JR.
L. H. GORDON
E. B. GRAVES
E. L. GRAY
WILSON HAMILTON
E. B. HITCHCOCK
W. A. HUTCHINSON
C. D. JAMES
BRADFORD JONES
H. N. JONES
DONALD KAFFENBURGH
G. R. LAWSON
W. H. LIEBMAN, JR.
J. A. MCCANDLESS
E. F. MCCARTHY
M. S. McCOMB
E. W. MERRILL
N. G. MONSARRAT
H. H. MOODY
W. W. MOULTON

M. B. PHILLIPS
R. E. PIERCE
M. L. POSEY
DURSTON SANFORD
J. V. SCAIFE, JR.
P. B. SIMONDS, JR.
J. H. SPEER
J. W. STEVENS
C. T. TREADWAY, JR.
G. C. WALDO
MILTON WASSERMAN
CHARLES WATSON, III
G. R. WEAVER
L. B. WELLS
C. R. WETZEL
E. M. WOLFE

1924

W. R. BEARDSLEY
P. D. BLOCK, JR.
R. J. BLOCK
WALTER BRADLEY
GARDNER BROWN
S. W. CRAGIN
N. W. DANFORTH
W. C. DICKERMAN, JR.
W. B. DUNSFORD
A. S. FOOTE
GEOFFREY GLENDINNING
M. H. GRACE, JR.
M. B. GRANT
R. C. GRINNELL
J. F. HUBER, JR.

J. C. HUTCHESON, III
VANDERBURGH JOHNSTONE
C. T. S. KEEP
C. J. KOHLER
G. H. LARSEN
JOHN LOCKETT
R. D. MILLER
L. B. PALMER
I. H. PECK, JR.
S. C. PEELE, JR.
S. S. QUARRIER
R. U. REDPATH, JR.
J. H. REMICK, JR.
H. P. RICH
C. H. SANFORD, JR.
C. H. SAWYER
A. D. SCHULTE
E. A. STEBBINS, JR.
G. S. STEVENSON
W. P. VILES
ROLAND WALKER
STOUGHTON WALKER
J. C. WARD
E. P. WELLS, II

1925

C. L. ALLEN, JR.
WINSLOW AMES
T. K. BABCOCK
COURTENAY BARBER, JR.
G. B. BARDEN
C. A. BARNES
M. B. BARNES



MR. BLACKMER LEADS A ROUND TABLE GROUP IN BULFINCH

RICHARD BERNHEIM
G. G. BLANCHARD
G. G. BRADLEY
S. A. BRADY
M. R. BRINEY, JR.
R. B. BRYANT
L. F. BUSHNELL
R. M. CATE
G. C. CHENEY
J. J. CHICKERING
L. L. CLARKE
J. M. CURRAN, JR.
PAUL CURTIS
J. D. DUDLEY
AGNEW FISHER
N. F. FLOWERS
D. H. FOXALL
S. L. GALLAND
R. C. GLOCK
MALCOLM HAY
L. P. HOLMES
L. M. HUESMANN
L. F. KEMP
B. J. LEE, JR.
DAVID LINDSAY, III
F. S. LINN
HUGH McCANDLESS
R. S. MAKEPEACE
C. F. MAPES
E. G. MORGAN
CARR MULQUEEN
H. G. NICHOLS
R. D. PAINE, JR.
C. M. POORE
J. L. PRATT
D. M. PROUDFOOT
WILLIAM REEVES
H. B. REITER
W. C. RIDGEWAY, JR.
J. P. RINGLAND
C. F. SHILDEN
E. C. SIMMONS, II
N. P. STARK
E. R. TODD
J. F. VARIAN
J. S. WORTH, 2ND

1926

H. S. ALDRICH
W. D. ANDERSON
R. S. BARBER
J. L. BOOTH
J. W. BRYANT
H. M. BYINGTON, JR.
T. C. CHAPIN
J. K. COLGATE
J. B. DRAKE
CAMERON EDDY
O. O. FREEMAN
O. R. GRACE
M. I. HOLSTEIN
H. J. D. HOLT
L. F. HOPE
F. K. HOYT
J. C. KIMBERLY
W. F. KINNEY
P. C. KOHN
C. R. LAYTON, III

HENRY LYNE, JR.
PAUL MALONEY
F. W. MUNGER
F. E. NYCE, JR.
C. E. PAYNE
W. G. POOR
R. L. POPPER
B. R. REITER
RICHARD ROLAND
E. J. L. ROPES
S. W. SMITH
G. W. SPEER
J. M. SPRIGG
G. A. STEIN, JR.
P. F. STEKETEE, JR.
W. B. THOMPSON
F. B. THURBER, III
F. W. TULLY, JR.
G. A. VEEDER

1927

L. L. AITKEN, JR.
J. M. BENNETT, JR.
GEORGE BOND, JR.
J. S. BULKLEY
C. A. CAHN
F. F. CARPENTER
D. A. COOK
A. B. CRAIG
D. N. CROFOOT
W. P. CUSHMAN
N. E. DARBE
F. T. FARR
BENNETT FISHER
A. A. FRIGARD
E. B. GALLOWAY
C. C. GARY
J. A. GILMORE
J. L. L. GOLDSTONE
J. B. GREGG
S. A. GROVES
A. M. HIRSH, JR.
J. C. HOUSTON, JR.
R. S. JUDGE
R. S. KIMBALL, JR.
R. E. KOHLER
F. L. LUCE, JR.
A. S. LULL
J. L. McCORMICK
M. W. MACDUFFIE, JR.
T. R. MALSIN
W. F. MERRILL, III
J. H. MOSER
E. A. NUNN
ROBERT PARSONS
WILLIAM PARSONS
R. H. PELLETREAU
M. S. PENDLETON
M. S. P. POLLARD
G. C. POORE
T. N. RICHARDSON, JR.
B. C. SMITH
W. C. STANLEY
A. M. STEIN
E. F. STEPHENS, II
J. W. STREETER
W. M. SWOOPE
W. D. TAYLOR

JOHN TODD
M. M. WHEELER
W. G. WOOD

1928

W. T. ADAMS
R. M. ADLER
J. B. AMES
HERSTER BARRES
H. C. BARTON, JR.
E. W. BATES
F. P. BICKNELL
BRUCE CHALMERS
J. M. COLE
S. M. CROSBY
E. C. DIXON
W. N. FARQUHAR
W. H. FRANK
C. M. GANSON
W. S. GUBELMAN, JR.
D. M. KEEDY
C. E. KNIGHT
H. H. MANSBACH
M. A. MEYER
E. F. NOYES
D. F. NUGENT, JR.
W. G. PERRIN
E. F. PIERCE
R. E. PUTNEY
B. B. RANSON, III
J. B. REED
W. G. REED
J. R. REISS
B. A. ROWLAND
F. C. SCHROEDER, JR.
E. P. SMITH
SEYMOUR STRONG
DICKINSON TATE
H. G. TORBERT, JR.
R. M. WALKER

1929

W. C. ATKINS
C. B. BAKER
J. W. BANNON, JR.
A. H. BARCLAY, JR.
J. A. BASSETT
A. R. BENNER, 2ND
WEBSTER BRIGGS
W. C. CHAMBERLAIN
N. K. CHASE
M. J. CROFOOT
R. M. DAVIS
T. M. DINES
S. D. FORBES, JR.
G. C. GORDON, JR.
R. L. GWINN
G. R. HINMAN
C. H. HOLLIS
W. T. HOUSTON
ARNOLD JONES
H. M. JONES, JR.
M. A. KEYSER, JR.
ALFRED KIDDER, II
J. M. KOPPER
T. M. LASATER
A. P. MADEIRA
J. R. MILLER
T. H. PAGE, JR.

S. D. L. PAINE
L. B. PITKIN
GEORGE RIPLEY
G. R. ROWLAND
S. R. SCHAFER
J. I. SHAFER, JR.
D. G. SMITH
S. H. STACKPOLE
J. F. STRAUSS, JR.
W. A. SWETT
E. D. TREXLER, JR.
C. D. WEYERHAEUSER
PEREGRINE WHITE
D. F. WOLCOTT
G. P. WRIGHT

1930

E. H. ADAMS
H. G. BIRCH
J. A. BOGART
G. G. M. BULL
W. G. BUTLER
J. G. BYINGTON
R. J. CARPENTER
W. B. CHAMBERLIN, JR.
A. C. CHASE
N. T. CLARK
D. C. CORY
G. A. COWEE, JR.
C. J. CRETORS, JR.
G. C. CROSBY
D. P. DAVIES, JR.
JOSEPH DOLBEN
G. H. DUFFIELD, JR.
S. B. DUNN
D. D. ELLIS
K. T. FAWCETT
G. T. C. FRY
F. H. GORDON, JR.
W. S. GORDON, JR.
G. S. HAYES
H. B. JOY, JR.
R. P. JOY, JR.
RICHARD KIMBALL
J. T. LAMBIE
PAUL LEONARD
CLARK LYNN, JR.
C. J. McLANAHAN
G. R. McLEAN, JR.
D. S. MARSHALL
J. R. MASON
HARRY MAYER, JR.
E. M. MURRAY
R. B. NEFF
A. E. OLIPHANT
CARVEL PAINTER
G. L. PEW
J. M. PHILLIPS, JR.
T. D. PRATT
JOHN PURNEY, JR.
E. H. ROORBACH
P. H. RUSSELL
W. L. SAVELL, JR.
D. W. SHALLENBERGER
A. R. STEBBINS
R. J. STERN
C. H. STEKETEE
L. C. STORK

L. J. THURBER
R. M. TREAT
SOUTHER WHITTELSEY
R. E. WORTH

1931

R. D. ABERCROMBIE
F. S. ALLIS, JR.
THEODORE BARRES
J. H. BATTEN, 3RD
W. P. BURNS
E. W. CLARK
L. D. CLARK
J. L. COOPER
R. R. COVELL
H. E. CRAWFORD, JR.
F. C. CUTHBERTSON
M. H. DONAHOE, JR.
J. B. ELLIOTT
H. C. FLAGG
H. E. FOREMAN, JR.
J. C. FUESS
L. R. GORDON
A. L. GREENLAW
R. P. GRIFFING, JR.
BENJAMIN GROSVENOR, II
R. M. HALLIDAY
J. D. HEGEMAN
S. T. HOTCHKISS
H. D. KELLOGG, JR.
J. A. KIDSTON
W. F. LINEBERGER, JR.
R. L. MITCHELL
W. L. MITCHELL, JR.
DEXTER NEWTON
G. J. PLATT
FITZHUGH QUARRIER
R. B. ROTH
D. K. SAUNDERS
W. H. SCHOELKOPF, JR.
R. H. SHERMAN
B. K. SNYDER
R. N. SOSMAN
LYMAN SPITZER, JR.
D. VAN T. SPRANKLE
C. S. STRAUSS
JOHN TAYLOR
J. McL. TOMPKINS
H. C. VANSCHAAK, JR.
C. C. WICKWIRE, JR.
N. H. WILLIS
J. G. WOLCOTT

1932

W. R. ATHERTON
J. P. AUSTIN
W. B. AVERY, III
J. W. BARCLAY
CHARLES BAYLY, JR.
J. A. BLOOMBERG
A. B. BRADLEY, JR.
J. M. CATES, JR.
R. H. CORY, JR.
H. W. DAVIS, II
JOHN DORMAN
JOHN EDIE
W. G. FAWCETT
F. F. FORD

J. A. FORSYTH
H. A. GARDNER, JR.
W. R. GREENWOOD, JR.
R. N. HARRIS
BURNS HENRY
W. M. JOY
W. E. KEENEY
R. B. LINCOLN
R. A. MESSLER, II
D. H. NEWELL, JR.
D. M. NINDE
F. D. O'REILLY, JR.
L. C. PETERS
J. H. RICHARDSON
J. B. ROWLAND
T. C. SAVAGE
ALEXIS THOMPSON
M. J. THOMPSON, JR.
E. O. TILTON
JOSEPH UPTON, JR.
C. S. WOOLSEY

1933

H. A. AUSTIN, JR.
D. B. BADGER
JOHN BADMAN
E. T. BARKER
G. P. BARTHOLOMEW, JR.
RYNN BERRY
B. L. BOYNTON
T. C. BRAINERD
P. S. BRAYTON
R. T. BREED
A. W. BROMFIELD
J. H. BURNS
J. P. CAUSEY
H. L. COLBETH, JR.
F. L. COMLEY
T. M. CROSBY
R. H. DAVENPORT, JR.
C. G. DAY
S. H. DONNELL, JR.
R. A. GRAHAM
J. G. HAINES
G. T. HALL
R. L. HOWARD
R. S. INGERSOLL
D. C. JENNEY
R. L. KEENEY, JR.
R. J. KERRY
D. A. KIMBALL, II
F. J. LEARY, JR.
R. L. LINKROUM
M. B. McTERNEN, JR.
F. A. MACOMBER
E. J. MAGEE
R. B. MARTIN
A. G. NEWMYER, JR.
W. L. NUTE, JR.
P. M. OFFILL, JR.
J. G. PATTESON
A. W. PECK, JR.
G. T. PECK
G. J. PIEL
LEFENS PORTER
McCOLL PRINGLE
J. B. REIGELUTH
H. W. RUSSELL

HUGH SAMSON
H. M. SEAVEY
J. W. SUMNER, JR.
J. L. TOOHEY, JR.
DANIEL TOWER
T. S. WARSHAW
E. S. WASHBURN
R. U. WELLINGTON

1934

W. R. ADAMSON
W. H. ALLEN
R. S. ALLIS
R. S. BORDEN
F. C. BOSLER
W. McL. BRAINERD
(In Memoriam—gift of Winthrop Brainerd)
SHERMAN BRAYTON
W. H. BROWN
T. B. CAMPION
J. H. CASTLE, JR.
W. L. CHAMBERLIN, JR.
J. D. K. COOK
M. D. COOPER, JR.
T. A. CUSHMAN, JR.
M. H. DURSTON, JR.
R. O. EASTON
D. W. ELLIS, JR.
J. M. R. FLOURNOY

J. C. FOX
H. L. FURSE
W. A. GOSLINE, 3RD
O. H. GREEN
W. H. HARDING
H. E. HEYWOOD, JR.
W. D. HOGUE
CLARENCE HUGO
H. P. JOHNSON
J. J. KINNEY, JR.
D. B. KITCHEL
DAVID KNAPP
J. L. LATHAM
G. H. LOWE, III
STEARNS MACNUTT
EARL MARVIN
J. J. MORGAN
R. J. MUNROE, JR.
S. W. OFF
G. W. PATTESON
F. A. PETERSON, JR.
R. L. PHILLIPS
D. F. QUIGLEY
D. C. SARGENT
E. H. SEYMOUR
D. W. SHEAN, JR.
CARL SHIRLEY
R. W. SIDES
J. B. STEVENS, JR.
THOMAS THACHER

R. W. TRIPP, JR.
W. E. URICK, JR.
F. H. VON SCHLEIMITZ
J. M. WOOLSEY, JR.
PALMER YORK, JR.

1935

A. B. ADAMS
G. S. ALLBRIGHT
J. M. BIRD
J. P. BOSWELL
H. S. BAGG
R. R. BROWNING, JR.
W. N. BURDICK, JR.
T. R. BURRELL, 3RD
B. A. BURROWS
W. P. CAREY
HAROLD CROSS, JR.
N. C. CROSS
H. M. CURRY, III
ROBERT CUSHMAN
F. B. DAVIS, JR.
G. E. DIMMOCK, JR.
C. M. ELKAN
J. B. FALLON
S. R. FRANCIS, JR.
R. P. GAMMONS
L. G. GARDNER
D. K. GERNERD
J. M. GINSBERG



THEY WENT DOWN FIGHTING!—THE 1937 ALUMNI NINE

Top row: Jim Stannard, '36; Bill Reiter, '35; Bus Burdett, '36; Fred Stott, '36; Phil Allen, '29; Al Whitney, '25.
Bottom row: George Temple, '21; Len Burdett, '09; Don Badger, '34; Len Viens, '35; Harry Holt, '36; Bill Poole, '36.

F. W. GRIFFIN
 J. X. HEALEY, JR.
 C. M. HIGBIE, JR.
 C. M. V. HOOK
 F. R. HURLBUTT
 C. H. KELLOGG
 A. L. KERR, JR.
 R. M. LEDERER, JR.
 J. X. McWEENEY
 C. L. MILLER, JR.
 W. R. MOODY
 L. S. MURPHY
 K. G. RAFFERTY
 A. L. REED
 R. S. REIGELUTH
 W. H. RUSSELL
 HENRY SALOMON, JR.
 F. K. SARGENT
 R. A. SEARS
 H. R. H. SMITH
 R. V. SMITH
 J. B. SPITZER
 G. S. SWOPE
 J. T. TAINTOR
 F. W. TOOHEY
 DOANE TWOMBLY
 R. L. WANAMAKER
 H. R. WARD, JR.
 W. A. WICKWIRE, JR.
 R. G. WOODBRIDGE, III
 C. M. WOOLLEY, JR.

1936

B. B. ALLEN
 E. A. BALLARD, II
 L. A. BANASH
 N. F. BANFIELD, III
 S. S. BINNIAN
 J. H. BISHOP
 A. L. BOLTON, JR.
 R. M. BOUTWELL, 3RD
 GERARD BRADFORD, JR.
 L. D. BURDETT
 R. W. BURNETT
 H. D. S. CHAFFEE
 H. F. CHANEY, JR.
 E. S. CHILDS, JR.
 LINCOLN CLARK, JR.
 P. K. CLARK
 J. S. CLARKE
 C. C. CORY
 GEORGE CURTIS
 T. D. DAY
 F. F. DONALDSON
 L. B. DRELL
 ALBERT EISEMAN, 2ND
 A. C. ELY
 J. D. EMERSON
 F. A. FIELD, 3RD
 J. W. GRAHAM
 A. G. GREANY
 H. J. GROBLEWSKI
 A. McK. HAMMER, JR.
 W. D. HART, JR.
 H. R. HAYES, JR.
 DRAYTON HEARD, JR.
 W. R. HEGEMAN
 HARRISON HOLT
 P. F. KALAT

E. H. KELLOGG
 G. T. LAND
 W. A. MacINTYRE, JR.
 J. J. McLAUGHRY
 W. H. MANN
 E. R. MASBACK, JR.
 P. W. W. MASTERS
 W. C. MENNEL
 R. L. MERRICK
 D. M. MERSEUR
 S. P. MOORHEAD
 J. A. PIERCE, II
 F. L. PORTER, JR.
 R. J. ROTHMAN
 D. L. RUBIN
 G. S. SEABURY
 J. R. SEARS
 J. F. SHEVELSON
 J. G. STEWART
 R. C. STICKNEY
 DAVID STILES
 C. R. TAYLOR
 R. T. THOMPSON
 W. A. TRAFTON, JR.
 L. A. WATERS, JR.
 R. M. WEISSMAN
 LOUIS WILEY
 H. C. WOOD, JR.

1937

J. D. ANGELL
 W. A. COFFIN
 S. F. GINSBERG
 R. A. KEENEY
 L. H. LAMBERT
 A. H. MEDALIE
 J. H. STANNARD, III

1938

G. A. BERRY, III
 GEORGE HORWITZ
 D. B. JAGGER
 E. F. MAGUIRE, JR.
 P. C. SNELL

1939

O. M. BARRES, JR.
 EDWIN FITZWATER

1940

ARTHUR HORWITZ

1947

F. H. GOFF
 D. A. HAWLEY, JR.
 D. M. THOBURN

1948

RICHARD SHERWIN

NON-GRADUATES

SOLOMON AGOOS
 ROBERT A. APPLEGATE
 ASSISTANCE FUND, INC.
 LOUIS BACHMANN
 MR. AND MRS. STEPHEN BAKER

IRA J. BANASH
 F. W. BARKER
 HENRY W. BARNARD
 MR. AND MRS. HENRY B. BARNES
 F. D. BARTOW
 MRS. CHARLES A. BLISS
 JOHN D. BOGART
 EST. OF CARY C. BRADFORD
 HENRY S. BROOKS
 PRESCOTT S. BUSH
 DR. NORMAN H. CAIN
 JOHN H. CASTLE
 MRS. FREDERIC N. CHANDLER
 (Given in memory of her
 father, N. W. Chandler, of the
 class of 1864)
 W. B. CHURCH
 LOUIS J. COHEN
 SHELDON R. COONS
 J. C. COPLEY
 ROBERT H. CORY
 WILLIAM FLOYD CROSBY
 MAURICE J. CURRAN
 MRS. GUY W. CURRIER
 HENRY M. CURRY, JR.
 MRS. GEORGE H. DANFORTH
 (Given in memory of George
 H. Danforth, '86, and Noel
 Delaplaine Danforth)

WILLIAM H. DANFORTH
 HORACE W. DAVIS
 JOSEPH DEMPSEY
 WILLIAM H. DOWNES
 ROBERT F. DUNCAN
 ADOLPH EHRLICH
 S. MASON EHRLMAN
 B. ELKAN
 CHARLES J. FAY
 (Given in memory of G. O.
 Fay of the class of 1854)
 ALFRED L. FERGUSON
 EDITH PALMER FOOTE
 (Given in memory of Charles
 Ray Palmer of the class of
 1851, and the Rev. Ray Palm-
 er of the class of 1826)

ISRAEL FRIEDKIN
 FRED FULD
 EST. OF C. B. GARVER
 MYER GINSBERG
 HERMAN GOLDBERGER
 DAVID A. GOODKIND
 GEORGE C. GORDON
 ARTHUR GRAY
 JACOB GRAY
 CHARLES H. GRINNELL
 SIMON GUGGENHEIM
 MRS. JOSEPH HAMERSHLAG
 WILLIAM D. HART
 CHARLES HAYDEN
 JOSEPHINE I. HENDRIE
 ANDREW H. HEPBURN
 NORMAN S. HOPE
 J. W. HORNOR
 PAUL P. HUFFARD
 R. M. HUGHES
 ADOLPH C. ISRAEL
 MRS. OLIVER JENNINGS
 FREDERICK H. JONES

JOHN H. JOY
 ADOLPH KASTOR
 ISAAC S. KIBRICK
 JOHN C. KILEY
 JOHN J. KINNEY
 CHARLES J. KITTREDGE
 WALTER J. KOHLER
 THOMAS W. LAMONT
 DR. CHARLES L. LARKIN
 F. J. LEARY
 RICHARD M. LEDERER
 MR. & MRS. STUART LOUCHHEIM
 MR. AND MRS. F. W. McLANATHAN
 JAMES E. MACMURRAY
 HUNTER S. MARSTON
 HON. BENJAMIN MARVIN
 EDWARD MATTES
 HERMAN A. MINTZ
 GEORGE MONROE MOFFETT
 HOYT A. MOORE
 ALFRED A. MULLIKEN
 WALTER F. MURRAY
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JOHN F. O'BRIEN
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 MRS. FRANK S. PORTER
 EST. OF F. I. PROCTOR
 CLARENCE C. REED
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 DR. JOSEPH B. RINGLAND
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 HENRY S. RUBIN
 CHARLES HAMILTON SANFORD
 SAMUEL COOK SANFORD
 JOHN SARGENT
 DAVID SARNOFF
 A. M. SCAIFE
 F. E. SHIELDS
 MRS. WILLIAM A. SIMONSON
 FRANK F. SOULE
 MAXWELL STEINHARDT
 S. A. STENE
 H. L. STERN, SR.
 GALE STEVENS
 JOSEPH B. STEVENS

MOSES T. STEVENS
 HELEN F. STRAUSS
 C. Y. SUN
 NELSON CASE TAINTOR
 FAMILY OF CHARLES D. THOMPSON
 DR. AUGUSTUS THORNDIKE, JR.
 DR. VICTOR C. THORNE
 MR. & MRS. WILLIS A. TRAFTON
 JOSEPH UPTON
 L. A. VIVIANO
 HAROLD R. WARD
 FRANK B. WASHBURN
 LAWRENCE A. WEAVER
 E. H. WEBB
 S. D. WEISSMAN
 ALVIN J. WILLIAMS
 ROBERT T. WILSON
 THOMAS E. WING
 G. S. WORTH

ANONYMOUS

THREE GIFTS



THE FACULTY SOFT-BALL TEAM HAS JUST WON ANOTHER GAME!

Left to right: Blackmer, Captain Dake, Whitney, Follansbee, DiClementi, Sanborn, Watt, Hallowell, Severance, Allis, Leavitt.

LETTER FROM MR. WILLIAM W. TURLAY, '76

DEAR MR. BLACKMER,

In the school year 1873-4 I had a three-room flat (without bath), in the fifth, or last house of the English Commons. There had once been a sixth house in the row, as in the Latin Commons, but it had been burned down. With so many stoves and kerosene lamps it is a wonder they all were not.

There was a sitting-room or study, about 12 feet square at the front, and two cubicles at the back. I slept in one of these, and used the other as a store-room. It would normally have been used by another boy, but the Commons were no longer filled to capacity. Many boys whose parents could afford to pay a little more lived in boarding houses.

My coal was not kept in the cellar, where it would have been common property, but in a cupboard built under the winding stairs, and opening into the front room. My rooms were on the top floor, and to save carrying the coal up the stairs I rigged a tackle over the window, and hoisted it up. Another boy helped me, one of us filling the pail below, and the other taking it in and emptying it. This operation was like coaling ship, and a general cleaning-up was necessary after it.

We did all our own room-work. Water had to be carried up to our rooms from a pump outside and slops and ashes carried down.

I do not remember the rent of rooms per term, and should like to know. The books of the Academy would show this.

For the purpose of maintaining order, one of the unmarried masters, (tutors, we called them), lived in each row of Commons.

Our meals were cooked and served by a family living in the house at the end of the row. One of the boys earned his board by acting as secretary, collecting the money, ordering supplies, paying bills and keeping accounts. We paid an estimated amount each week, and a final one at the end of the term. I think the average was not over \$3.00 per week. The food was plain, but of good quality and ample, in contrast to

many boarding-schools of that period, where the food was often scandalously poor and scanty, as I know from a previous experience of my own.

In the dining-room we sat at long tables. The meals were eaten quickly and without ceremony. Dinner (at noon) usually ended with pie, in which there was often a brisk trade, some boys buying and eating the shares of others, besides their own. The fixed price was five cents. Terms, spot cash.

As to sport, there was baseball and a primitive sort of football on the Campus. Class and school "yells," and great crowds watching a game, were unknown. We walked out into the country on half-holidays in good weather, and there was bathing in the Shawsheen River. One of my classmates was even drowned there.

In winter there was skating on a flooded meadow, and we coasted down the long hill through the village, across the railroad, (in great peril), and far beyond. The walk back to the Academy, dragging the heavy sleds, was too long to take often in a short winter afternoon.

So much for physical exercises. Mentally and spiritually we were well provided for. We could draw books from the Andover Public Library, and some of us managed to do a good deal of reading. At meetings of the Philomathean Society we had many debates on important subjects. At the close of these, we voted on the "merits of the question," and then on the "merits of the argument," a distinction which I think was not fully grasped, for the result ran very nearly parallel, as a rule. The Society of Inquiry was then a purely religious society, and its meetings were prayer-meetings. The "Greek Letter" societies had few members. The spirit of the School was very democratic, and a new boy who boasted of the wealth or position of his family was promptly taught not to do so again.

All over the country "lecture courses" were given in the winter months. There were addresses by well-known men, and a few concerts. At Andover I heard, among

others, Matthew Arnold and Thomas Hughes speak in the Town Hall.

"Spelling-bees" were also then in fashion. A match was held in the Town Hall between teams from Abbot Academy and Phillips Academy, the teams being selected by separate previous competitions. In this match I had the distinction of winning the first prize, a large illustrated book on Rome. But there was a bit of luck about the words which one was called on to spell.

All this will seem very tame to boys and girls of today, with their many luxuries, amusements, and excitements. But they need not waste any pity on us. We could not feel the lack of what we had never known, and I think our life was healthier than theirs in many ways. They have one advantage over us, in receiving more care of eyes, teeth, etc. These details had to be seen to at home, if they were ever seen to at all, and they very often were not. Nothing less than a broken bone was given much attention. Those were Spartan days.

As to discipline, Dr. Bancroft was then Principal, and flogging was at an end. (It is still practiced in England, as you know.) Offenses were punished by "demerits," which appeared in the term reports sent to our parents or guardians. If 200 demerits were received in one term, suspension for several weeks was usual. Attendance at the Sunday services in the chapel of the Theological Seminary was obligatory for all who had no dispensation. Absence from a service was punished by 20 demerits. As I received few demerits in the ordinary course, I decided that I could safely "cut" chapel five or six times in a term, and go instead to the Episcopal Church in the village. But in the Spring of 1874 I sailed too close to the wind, and was taken a-back. The Ides of March were celebrated with a big bon-fire on the Campus, made with broken furniture, rubbish of all kinds, and fire-wood carried from near-by yards. Horns were blown on all sides. The entire faculty, (few in number), turned out, and tried to call at every boy's rooms, in Commons and boarding houses. A tutor came to my room while I happened to be away for the moment. On a table by the

open window he found and confiscated a tin horn, inscribed "Idibus Mortiis." On this circumstantial evidence I received enough demerits to bring my score up to more than 200. I was one of a dozen boys who were sent by twos to be boarded and tutored for six weeks by Congregational ministers in villages round about. Another boy and I went to Tewksbury. Time passed very slowly there. One afternoon we walked over to Andover and back, which I fancy was quite irregular. Then we planned visits to relatives. This became known, and the village constable was called in to stop us. We told him he would be acting *ultra vires*, or words to that effect. He agreed with this, and we left by train. I went to relatives in Boston, who sent me back to Tewksbury at once. We were glad to return to Andover when we had served our sentence.

The moral changes of the last sixty years have been tremendous, and are really more important in their results than the great material changes, which attract more general attention. Your editorial in the BULLETIN for October, 1936, is very suggestive.

In my time at Andover we were taught Calvinism, which seems to me to be very close to Fatalism. Nowadays I fear there is in many places a tendency towards a vague humanitarianism, which has carried the fear of dogmatism so far as to exclude distinctly Christian doctrine.

Your new buildings would do credit to a University, and the Georgian style is simple and dignified. As an amateur of architecture I venture to say that they would be more effective, more convenient, and cost less for up-keep of grounds, if they were nearer together. There would also be less waste of fuel through condensation of steam in underground mains, if the buildings are heated from a central boiler-house.

Apparently there remains no vestige of the old Academy.

Yours sincerely,

WILLIAM WICKHAM TURLAY, '76
Offenburg, Baden, March 6, 1937



Photo by Paul J. Weber

DETAIL OF THE RECONSTRUCTION IN BULFINCH HALL

General School Interests

Addison Gallery Notes

The transition from winter to spring brings each year a corresponding change in the activities of the Addison Gallery. With the transfer of the Upper Middle course from art to music, and with members of the studio courses taking advantage of seasonable weather to work out of doors, the Gallery loses a large percentage of its required attendance. This is replaced by a smaller group who come in quite casually to see the changing loan exhibitions, or to wander again through the permanent collections in the galleries upstairs. They are supplemented in large numbers by the general public, parents, alumni, collectors, artists, the casual visitor from Andover, and an ever-widening circle of the surrounding communities. For their benefit, the spring exhibitions are planned to be of more general interest and less specific application to educational requirements than those of the previous term.

At the opening of the spring term, the Addison Gallery held a combined exhibition of painting, prints, and drawings by Reginald Marsh and Waldo Peirce. Marsh, a Yale graduate, has come into increasing prominence through his vivid commentaries on the American Metropolis, its people, the crowded subways, the summer swarm at nearby beaches, and the daily crush within its department stores. Peirce, a graduate of Harvard and of Phillips Academy, class of 1903, has been more interested in the saga of his own family, of the countryside in his native state of Maine, and the colorful life of a beach resort on the Florida East coast. In spite of differences in subject matter, the artists had in common a virility, an intelligent awareness and perception of life, which made the exhibition popular with both the student body and the general public.

"Modern Painters and Sculptors as Illustrators," originally arranged by Monroe Wheeler for the Museum of Modern Art, evoked an even more enthusiastic response from connoisseurs and devotees of Modern Art, while proving less popular

with the layman. Here the great names of modernism, Picasso, Matisse, Bracque, and Roualt, along with their more realistic American contemporaries, Benton, Kent, and Wood, were represented in a somewhat unfamiliar role, in collaboration with writers and publishers of special editions. In some cases the examples chosen were revivals of classics, interpreted in a modern manner; in a few instances, the publisher had reproduced posthumously the work of some artist which seemed to parallel the text in style of content; in most instances, however, the alliance was the result of genuine cooperation between the three parties. Where, as in the case of Matisse and "Ulysses," or of Grant Wood and "Main Street," a common bond of interest is found, the results are most successful and suggest the favorable possibilities for such collaboration in books with larger editions and a wider public demand.

New England museums and the officers of the Federal Art Projects in New England cooperated in arranging an exhibition which will continue at the Addison Gallery until July 11th, and which will be shown later at Springfield, Worcester, and Hartford, and at the Yale Gallery of Fine Arts. As the first attempt to evaluate these federal art projects from a regional standpoint, the exhibition has attracted considerable attention in the press and promises to have more than a temporary significance. Large scale panels for murals, easel pictures in oil and water color, graphic arts, and selections from the Index of American Design filled all the loan exhibition galleries on the top floor. Exhibitions of murals of this scale and importance are rare, and this section of the exhibition received special attention from school boards and city planners interested in the problem of decorating their own buildings. The Index of Design section, with its amazingly realistic water color reproductions of textiles, furniture, ship figure-heads, and other products of early American design, was felt by many visitors to be of the greatest permanent significance. Whatever one's own opinion may be of the

advisability of the Government's assumption of the role of patron of the Arts, it is reassuring to find these projects in honest and competent hands. That through their own cooperation the Addison Gallery and its staff have been able to make some contribution to this end is a source of considerable satisfaction.

Celebrating this summer the tenth anniversary of the formation of the permanent collection, the Addison Gallery is opening on August first an exhibition of a large section of the permanent collection. This exhibition, which will continue through October 10th, will provide the first opportunity to see in its entirety the collection for which Mr. Cochran and his friends provided the nucleus in their initial gift of objects of art to Phillips Academy in 1927. Among the important new accessions to be shown for the first time in this exhibition are "Buck Niggers," an oil, and "Manhattan Skyscrapers," a water color by Reginald Marsh, acquired from the artist's exhibition at the Addison Gallery, "Industry" by Preston Dickinson, "Flowers," a water color by Charles Demuth, and eight prints by Alexander Kruse, presented by the artist, who is a cousin of Arthur Medalie of this year's graduating class. Mention should also be made of the gift to Phillips Academy of a group of twenty-five prints by contemporary American artists from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, for use in decorating students' rooms. This gift will provide a valuable nucleus for a lending collection which has been carried on informally by the Addison Gallery for several years.

Gifts to the Library 1936-1937

The effort, which has been made by graduates and friends of the school to preserve for Phillips Academy letters, records and documents connected with its history, is very greatly appreciated. Through their thoughtfulness the school has acquired much valuable material which, otherwise, would have been lost or destroyed.

Never before have so many items of Andover memorabilia been contributed as during the past two years. The greater part of this collection has been received

from Mr. George T. Eaton and, since Mr. Eaton's death, from his family. The material which Mr. Eaton had gathered while carrying on his work as alumni secretary and as compiler of the *Biographical Catalogue* is now being placed in the Library's archives. Of special note in this collection are the lists of members of the English Department from 1847 to 1863, a record kept by Mr. Eaton's father, Mr. James S. Eaton, when he was the head of that Department, and 'Squire Farrar's expense accounts from 1826 through 1830, and from 1835 through 1837.

This year, from many different sources, have been received other interesting items: a penciled drawing of "Uncle Sam" Taylor made by a student of the '50s; class albums of the '60s; two volumes of the *Andover Review*; photographs of some members of the class of '70; a typewritten copy of the Jubilee Meeting of the class of 1858 in 1908; the class prophecy of Dr. Nehemiah Boynton when he was a student at Phillips Academy in 1875; and other material of much value to the school.

Of outstanding interest is a letter written by Judge Bushrod Washington to his nephew, John Augustine Washington, at Phillips Academy, in which Judge Washington states his purpose to remove John and his brother, Bushrod Corbin Washington, from Andover and to place them in a school nearer the home of Judge Washington, their guardian, where he can have a more direct supervision over their education. This letter, the gift of Mr. Matt B. Jones, adds another interesting item to the collection of letters which the school already owns concerning Washington's nephews at Phillips Academy.

The Library's valuable set of Marshall's *Life of Washington* has been completed through the thoughtful interest of Miss Margaret Bartlet, who has presented the volume of maps and subscribers' names which was issued to accompany the original work and which was missing from the Library's set. Miss Bartlet is a direct descendant of William Bartlet of Newburyport, the benefactor of the Andover Theological Seminary, who gave to that institution Bartlet Chapel, now Pearson Hall; Bartlet Hall; the Phelps House, now the Headmaster's House; the Stuart House;

and, in addition, made contributions of large sums of money.

Mr. Allen R. Benner has presented the *Harvard College Class Reports* from 1853 to the present time. These reports furnish much valuable biographical material which it is often difficult to secure in any other way. In addition to this large gift, the Library has received from Mr. Benner a set of *The Classical Journal*. He has also supplied volumes missing from sets of several other classical periodicals and serials.

From the Honorable Henry L. Stimson, '83, has been received a copy of his valuable work *The Far Eastern Crisis*. Mr. W. R. Brown, '93, has renewed his subscription to *American Forests*, a gift which is greatly appreciated. Mrs. John A. Towle of Andover has given, in her name and that of her husband, three valuable works on English history, and also Kipling's autobiography, *Something of Myself*.

Dr. William S. Wadsworth, who this June celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of his graduation from Phillips Academy, has continued his donations which he began several years ago. More than one hundred and fifty volumes have been received from Dr. Wadsworth this year. A very timely gift is his photograph album containing pictures of members of the class of '87. As the Library had in its possession only a few photographs of this class, this is a gift which is highly prized.

From Rabbi Julius J. Price have been received eighty-seven volumes and eight pamphlets. Included in this gift is a set of *The Chronicles of America* in the Benjamin Franklin Edition, which adds a most valuable work to the History Department.

Mr. Jesse K. Horwitz has presented an early printing of the state constitutions, the Declaration of Independence and other documents of American history. A very useful *Bibliography of Petroleum and Natural Gas* has been received from Mr. Robert R. Hardwicke, the compiler.

One of the Library's most generous donors is Mr. Howard Eric, '01, whose contributions during the year numbered three hundred and forty-eight volumes. From Mr. Eric have been received sets in fine editions of Dickens, Scott, Thackeray, Meredith, and many other authors. Some of these works have already been placed in

Bulfinch Hall and others will be transferred there later.

Mrs. Moseley of Santa Barbara, California, has presented a very fine photograph of her husband, the late Henry P. Moseley. Dr. Moseley's Fund has given pleasure to a large number of readers in the Freeman Room through the many interesting books which have been purchased with the income from this large donation.

Mr. Charles C. Wickwire, '98, has again most generously remembered the Library and has given a substantial amount for the purchase of books, to supplement the sum appropriated by the Trustees. With this gift have been secured more than one hundred and thirty-five volumes which it would not otherwise have been possible for the Library to have added to its collections.

"A Friend of Andover and Yale" has continued the gift begun so many years ago and has sent to the Library through Mr. George Parmly Day, Treasurer of the Yale University Press, twenty volumes of the publications of the Yale Press representing valuable contributions in the field of science, history, biography and art. In this recent gift are included thirteen publications of the Tercentenary Commission of the State of Connecticut, each one of which covers some phase of early Connecticut history. A new book-plate has been designed for these books from "A Friend of Andover and Yale." The Library owes a great debt of gratitude to this benefactor for the many distinguished publications which it has acquired through this gift.

Although there is at Andover no formal library organization, such as the Yale Library Associates at Yale University, yet the Oliver Wendell Holmes library has been fortunate in having many friends who are interested in assisting the establishing of a library worthy of so great a school as Phillips Academy. To all these many donors the Library wishes to express its gratitude and appreciation.

Dedication of Bulfinch Hall

May 15th was Alumni Day on Andover Hill. Though the usual fraternity reunions and athletic events were enjoyed by old

Andover men who returned, by far the most important event of the day was the dedication of Bulfinch Hall. Held in the beautiful new debating room in that building, the dedication marked another advance in the material equipment of Phillips Academy. After a brief introduction by Mr. Philip L. Reed, of the class of 1902, Mr. Scott Paradise, of the Academy faculty, described to the gathering the occasion on which Oliver Wendell Holmes' poem *The Schoolboy* was first read, and read selections from the poem which pictured the Bulfinch of earlier days. The dedicatory speech was delivered by Dr. Claude M. Fuess, who traced the history of Bulfinch Hall and spoke of it as a link between the past and present. In the course of his speech he said:

"Bulfinch Hall today is to me a symbol of the process by which a school like Phillips Academy should advance, through making the past contribute to the present and the future. The sturdy granite, the strong brick walls, still stand as firm as ever, but the building itself is modified to meet changed conditions. Here we have fourteen small recitation rooms, a number of conference rooms, a debating room, with a general air of intimacy and informality. Here master and student can associate as learners together. No longer is the teacher on a platform and the pupil on a hard and uncomfortable bench. The intellectual standard is as high as it ever was,—I believe even higher. But the method of instruction, the technique of teaching, have unquestionably altered. Recitation is being replaced by conference and discussion. Rigidity is giving way to flexibility. Restriction is yielding to reasonable freedom. I know, for I have been an English teacher under both systems. Here the old Andover and the new Andover are joined, one merging with the other, and not averse to perhaps even greater transformations in the future. For education can never stand still, but must evolve in orderly growth, using the best of the old as a basis for the new."

The occasion was indeed an impressive one, and all who have an interest in Andover should rejoice that the school has such a beautiful new building.

Honorary Degrees

Allan Vanderhoef Heely, P. A. '15, Headmaster of Lawrenceville School, was awarded the honorary degree of LL.D. at the Commencement Exercises of Lafayette University.

Col. Henry Lewis Stimson, P. A. '83, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, was awarded the honorary degree of LL.D. by Amherst College. His citation by President Stanley King was as follows:

"Henry Lewis Stimson, son of Yale; president of the Board of Phillips Academy at Andover: Your distinguished services as lawyer, soldier and statesman have been enhanced by the conspicuous modesty with which they were rendered. You have set new standards of professional excellence and devotion in our public administration and have advanced our country's reputation for wisdom and generosity in its relations with other members of the family of nations. By virtue of the authority duly conferred upon me by the board of trustees of Amherst College, I confer upon you the degree of Doctor of Laws."



A LEAGUE SOFT-BALL GAME DRAWS A CROWD ON THE WEST CAMPUS AFTER SUPPER

Faculty Notes

Dean Lester E. Lynde was awarded an honorary M. A. at Commencement by Wesleyan, his alma mater.

Mr. Philip K. Allen has been elected president of the Merrimack Valley Branch of the New England Grenfell Association.

Mr. Oswald Tower, editor of the *Basketball Guide*, interpreted the new basketball rules at the annual meeting of the New England College Basketball Coaches at the Hotel Lenox in Boston.

Mr. Roscoe E. Dake, coach of the Academy swimming team, has been elected vice-president of the National Interscholastic Swimming Coaches' Association.

Mr. Scott H. Paradise has addressed alumni gatherings in Waterbury and Detroit during the term. He spoke before the young people's group at Grace Church, Lawrence, and delivered the Commencement address at the Perley High School, Georgetown.

Mr. Alan R. Blackmer, of the Department of English, is giving a course this summer in "The Problems and Techniques of Teaching English" as part of the Institute of Higher Studies in English conducted by the Graduate School of Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois.

On Saturday, June 19th, in Christ Church, Andover, Mr. Arnold Mills Combrinck-Graham, Jr., of the faculty was married to Miss Virginia Chapin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Chapin, formerly of Andover. Mr. and Mrs. Combrinck-Graham next year will occupy Cheever House.

Books Written by Andover Graduates Since 1931 which Did Not Appear in the Bulletin List

BOULTON, RUDYERD, '20, *Traveling with the Birds*. Field Museum of Natural History. (Presented to the Library.)

ENGLISH, E. SCHUYLER, '18, *Studies in the Gospel According to Matthew*. Revell, 1935. (Presented to the Library.)

GULLIVER, HAROLD S., '12, *Thackeray's Literary Apprenticeship*. Southern Stationery and Printing Co.

PIERCE, ROSS EDWARDS, '23, *Poems*. Cambridge: The Arcturus Press, 1937.

RICHARDS, J. A., '96, *Windows in Matthew*. Ray Long and Richard R. Smith.

SHIRAS, GEORGE, 3d, '79, *Hunting Wild Life with Camera and Flashlight*. National Geographic Society, 1935.



THE FIRST VICTORY AT EXETER IN FOURTEEN YEARS!

Top row: Williams, Cobb, Phelan, Welch, Bergfors, Furber, Lyford.

Middle row: Peters, Dudan, Hornblower, Endicott, Mayo, Ferguson, Taplin.

Front row: Coach Burdett, Hazen, O'Brien, Captain Harrison, Murphy, Woodward, Anderson, Coach O'Brien.

Lectures and Entertainments

On April 16th, in George Washington Hall, Colonel Ralph Isham spoke on Johnson and Boswell. An authority on this subject and owner of many rare Boswell manuscripts, Colonel Isham told many interesting and amusing anecdotes about his acquisition of Boswell papers which had been hidden in Malahide Castle, in Ireland. According to Colonel Isham, even boxes supposedly containing croquet balls sometimes yield literary treasures. The wit and personality of the lecturer combined with his fascinating subject made the evening a most enjoyable one for all who attended.

On April 20th the School was treated to a most unusual form of entertainment when Miss Trudi Schoop and her Comic Ballet came to George Washington Hall. The piece of the evening was entitled "The Blonde Marie" and consisted of a series of episodes in the life of Marie, a waitress. Reminiscent of Chaplin and Elizabeth Bergner, Miss Schoop gently satirized many aspects of the life of today in a most amusing and artistic manner. Her complete mastery of the technique of the dance, her ability to see opportunity for satire and to express it choreographically, and the excellent support which she received from her troupe made the evening a most entertaining one.

On April 30th the Concord Players presented a play, "The Last Gepuire," which was written by Mr. Cornelius A. Wood, Sr., a resident of Andover. Inasmuch as the play deals with the Sinn Fein revolution in Ireland, it was felt that an historical introduction would help the audience appreciate the work, and accordingly Mr. Dirk van der Stucken gave a very lucid summary of the issues involved in that period of Irish history. The play was well written and well acted, and Andover may well be proud to have such an accomplished dramatist in its midst.

On May 4th Mr. Bertram Adams astounded the school with his feats of magic. Heir to the mantle of Houdini, Mr. Adams successfully resisted the many attempts of the student body to befuddle him, and emerged with the profound respect of all who attended. Several of the

audience were asked to assist Mr. Adams in the performance of certain tricks, and the usual number of watches and dollar bills were destroyed, only to be returned to their owners unscathed. Mr. Adams' dexterity and witty patter left all convinced that a good magician gives one of the most satisfying forms of entertainment.

On May 21st the International Institute of Lawrence sponsored a group of European folksongs and dances at George Washington Hall. Due to the large foreign population of Lawrence, the Institute was able to present representative Polish, Greek, Ukranian, Armenian, Swedish, Russian, Syrian, and Italian dances and songs. The program was well organized and the contrasts of the different nationalities, the gay costumes, and the lively music made the evening a delightful and instructive one.

On May 27th Mr. John Sloan performed a series of experiments with liquid air. Fully as astounding, though not so deceptive, as Mr. Adams, Mr. Sloan showed the effects of liquid air on a large number of everyday objects. Frozen rubber balls shattered to bits when dropped, frozen bananas were used to drive nails into planks, and many other wonderful experiments were performed. One left the demonstration with a profound respect for liquid air.

Bolet Concert

On April 13th, the young Cuban pianist, Jorge Bolet, gave a recital at George Washington Hall. In spite of a remarkably small audience Mr. Bolet gave a distinguished performance, his selections ranging from Bach to de Falls and Godowsky. Perhaps the most remarkable thing about Mr. Bolet is his amazing technique. He played with ease some of the most difficult compositions ever written for the piano and in spite of his youth emerged with a distinguished interpretation of each selection. When age and experience have given Mr. Bolet a maturity of feeling commensurate with his technique, one may well expect to find him among the leading pianists of the world.

Engagements of the Headmaster

SPRING TERM

March 31—Spoke at Centenary Dinner of Little, Brown & Co. at Copley Plaza Hotel, Boston.

April 2—Guest speaker at Hotchkiss Alumni Dinner at the Yale Club, New York

April 10—Attended Meeting of Visiting Committee of the Harvard Board of Overseers on the Department of History

April 13—In Detroit—Teachers' Fund Campaign

April 15—Spoke at Regional Meeting Banquet of Boy Scouts of America, at Hotel Bradford, Boston

May 22—Broadcast—P. A. Program

June 8—In Buffalo—Andover Dinner

June 11—Attended Commencement Dinner Governor Dummer Academy, South Byfield

June 24—Speaker at Lawrence High School Graduation, Lawrence

August 1—To attend "Coolidge Pilgrimage" at Plymouth, Vt.

Andover Broadcast

Through the generosity of an anonymous alumnus Phillips Academy was able to broadcast an Andover program over the National Broadcasting Company's Blue Network on May 22nd at eleven-thirty p.m. Written by Mr. Alan Blackmer and directed and announced by Mr. G. Grenville Benedict, both of the faculty, the program combined music by the Glee Club with historical sketches of Andover and speeches by Dr. Fuess and Dr. Stearns. After the Glee Club had sung *Old P. A.* and *Royal Blue*, a series of sketches featuring George Washington's visit to Andover, Samuel F. B. Morse's invention of the telegraph, Oliver Wendell Holmes' reading of his poem *The Schoolboy*, and a group of Andover boys chatting on Foxcroft Terrace with the eight o'clock bell ringing in the background was presented. Another selection by the Glee Club was followed by short speeches from Dr. Stearns and Dr. Fuess. The former spoke of his experience here and of the loyalty of "Banty's boys,"

expressing the hope that "Al's boys" would be equally loyal to the school, while the latter spoke of the future of the school and the needs of the faculty. To Andover men familiar with the speakers and songs the broadcast gave the impression of being one large Andover "family party."

Dr. Gallagher's Medical Talk

In an effort to develop interest among the student body in medicine as a career, Dr. J. Roswell Gallagher, the School Physician, gave a very interesting series of talks during the spring term. The talks were conducted in an informal way with opportunity for discussion and questions being given at the close of each lecture, and on several occasions Dr. Gallagher's remarks were supplemented by moving pictures of operations. During the course of the term such subjects as "Wounds," "Bacterial Diseases," "Parasitic Diseases," "Functional Diseases," and "Neoplastic Diseases" were discussed. The fact that the attendance increased at each lecture shows that a definite interest in medicine is present in the school, and Dr. Gallagher's talks have helped to crystallize this interest and give it direction and purpose.

Foreign Exchange Students

Four members of the class of 1937 will represent Andover abroad next year. Two of these boys, Edward Adams Robie of New York, and Archie Moulton Andrews of Greenwich, Conn., have won scholarships provided by the International School-boy Fellowship Association. The former will be at Westminster School in England next year, while the latter will be at Rugby. In addition to these Howard A. Reed of Pomona, California, will go to Wellington on the straight exchange scholarship which has been arranged between that school and Andover for the past few years. Finally Donald M. Reynolds has received the German Exchange Scholarship and will study in Germany during the coming year. Andover may well be proud to have such representatives as these in foreign lands.

Spring Promenade

One of the most successful Spring Promenades in years was held on June 16th, in Borden Gymnasium. A skillful group of interior decorators had transformed the rugged interior of the gym into a fairyland of crepe paper and colored lights. In addition to these delightful surroundings a good orchestra under the leadership of Mal Hallett provided music which appeared to satisfy the most penetrating critics. A humorous touch was added to the event by Joe Carbonaro, sylph-like bass fiddle player, who performed prodigious feats on that instrument. Faculty members, viewing the scene in a purely objective manner, commented most favorably on the taste of the undergraduates in their choice of partners, and more than one felt obliged to gain some first-hand information by dancing with the young ladies. In spite of occasional cases of sore feet, the affair was pronounced a great success by all who attended. The patronesses for the evening were Mesdames Fuess, Freeman, Page, Hopper, Eccles, who were relieved later in the evening by Mesdames F. E. Newton, Leonard, French, Byers, and Hallowell.

Honor List of Phillips Academy—Winter Term, 1937

SCHOLARSHIP OF THE FIRST GRADE

Seniors—Angus Neal Gordon, Jr., Shelbyville, Ky.; Paul Barney Metcalf, Jr., Providence, R. I.; David Gray Davis, Denver, Colo.

Upper Middler—John Pryor Furman, Newark, N. J.

Junior—William Parsons Arnold, Jr., Waterbury, Conn.

SCHOLARSHIP OF THE SECOND GRADE

Seniors—David MacGregor Payne, New York; Kimball Atherton Loring, Jr., Andover; Alfred Carlton Gilbert, Jr., Hamden, Conn.; Malcolm Gardner Main, Swarthmore, Pa.; Wallace Burt Liverance, Jr., Malverne, L. I., N. Y.; Robert Anthony Franz, Andover; Gerhardt Gustav Thiem, Lawrence; John Eldredge Smith,

Jr., Andover; Joseph Martyn Ford, Huntington, W. Va.; Henry Callender Field, Jr., Seattle, Wash.; Howard Alexander Reed, Pomona, Calif.; Arthur Hamilton Medalie, New York; John Herbert Ware, Jr., New York.

Upper Middlers—Gordon Kent, Woodstock, Vt.; Lawrence Barker, Los Angeles, Calif.; William Frederick Havemeyer, Groton; John Reese Stevenson, Philadelphia; James Ferguson Allen, Short Hills, N. J.; John Arthur Rogge, Ballardvale; Elmore Abram Willets, Jr., Sewickley, Pa.; Frank McClain Reinhart, Andover; Jesse Burgess Thomas, Georgetown; Charles Henry Tower, Andover.

Lower Middlers—John Ballard Blake, New Haven, Conn.; Lawrence Harold Bixby, Jr., Andover; Sidney Thurber Cox, Nashua, N. H.; John Morton Blum, Port Washington, N. Y.; William Allen Pugh, Charleston, W. Va.

Juniors—Donald Barnard Cole, Andover; Ray Bradford Murphy, Upper Montclair, N. J.; Richard Berton Ogcrean, Quincy.



JAMES A. SEYMOUR AND GEORGE T. SOULE HOLD
AN EXCLUSIVE REUNION OF 1882

Dr. Stearns' Speaking Engagements

Speaking engagements of Dr. Alfred E. Stearns during the academic year 1936-37.

PREACHING

Colleges: Amherst (twice), Rutgers, Williams, Skidmore, and Union.

Schools: Middlesex (twice including baccalaureate), Phillips Academy, Berkshire, Lawrenceville, Hackley, Loomis, Deerfield (twice including baccalaureate), Hill, Emma Willard, Pomfret, Mercersburg, and Williston.

Churches: Calvary Church, Danvers (twice), Second Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, Bryn Mawr Presbyterian Church.

ADDRESSES

Mercersburg Academy Centennial, Teachers' Association of Northeastern Ohio, Cleveland (twice), Danvers High School, Sphinx Club of Amherst College, Governor Dummer Academy, New York Alumni Dinner of Berkshire School, Parents' Dinner of Second Presbyterian Church, West Newton, Massachusetts; New York Alumni Association of Phillips Academy Dinner, Phillips Academy Teachers' Retirement Fund Meeting, New York; Boston Alumni Association of Phillips Academy Dinner, University of Pennsylvania Y.M.C.A., Haverford School, Calvary Church, Danvers; Andover Parent-Teachers' Association, Buffalo Alumni Association of Phillips Academy dinner.

COMMENCEMENT ADDRESSES

Harrisburg Academy, Pawling School, and Hackley School.

Debating and Prize-Speaking

On April 14th the Andover debating team, comprising George W. Chessman, Angus N. Gordon, Joseph P. Lyford, and Thorp L. Wolford, dined in Cambridge as guests of the Harvard College freshmen, and then were defeated by their hosts on the question, "Resolved, that Congress should pass the Judiciary Reorganization bill." Andover upheld the negative. One week later the same Andover debaters, again defending the negative side, were overcome by their traditional rivals from Exeter on the question, "Resolved, that it

can happen here" ("it" meaning Fascism). This was the first contest to be staged in the new debating room in Bulfinch Hall. From the viewpoint of debaters and coaches, as well as that of the large audiences which have been attracted there during the past term, the Bulfinch debating room has already proved itself of inestimable assistance in the cause of better public speaking at Andover.

On May 12th a Yale Freshman debating team comprising two members of last year's Andover squad—Ellis A. Ballard and Allen P. Harvey—plus McGeorge Bundy of Groton School defeated Andover on the question, "Resolved, that sit-down strikes should be recognized as legitimate weapons of labor." Speaking for Andover (the affirmative) were G. W. Chessman, J. P. Lyford, and Stephen Winship.

* * *

On April 29th the forty-first annual debate for the H. S. Robinson Prize of sixty dollars was held in Bulfinch Hall. Debating the question, "Resolved, that the United States should follow a policy of isolation rather than one of internationalism," the affirmative team of J. P. Lyford, Stephen Winship, and Thorp Wolford defeated G. W. Chessman, A. N. Gordon, and G. M. T. Jones. The judges were Mr. Basford, Mr. Bender, and Mr. Wickstead, of the faculty. Mr. Arthur W. Leonard presided.

The seventy-first annual speaking of selected declamations for the Draper Prizes of thirty and twenty dollars took place on May 24th in Bulfinch Hall. First prize was awarded to John Leland Sosman of Chestnut Hill, Massachusetts, who delivered Joseph Auslander's narrative poem of the tragic end of a foundryman, entitled "Steel." Second prize went to Thomas Justin White, Jr., of Smithtown, Long Island, New York, who gave the poem, "The Story of the Priest Philemon," by Ernest Pertwee. The other contestants, all of whom deserve honorable mention, were R. M. Austin of Riverside, Illinois: "Crime Its Own Detector," from a speech by Daniel Webster; W. A. Barker, 2d, of Los Angeles, California: the "Cross of Gold" speech of William Jennings Bryan; C. C. Nute of Talas, Turkey: selections from "The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam"

by Edward FitzGerald; and J. E. Price, 2d, of New York City: the "Mark Twain" episode from "Life on the Mississippi" by Samuel L. Clemens. Mr. Blackmer, Mr. Forbush, and Mr. Lambie served as judges, and Mr. Benedict as presiding officer.

On Tuesday evening of Commencement Week the thirty-fourth annual speaking of original essays for the Potter Prizes of thirty and twenty dollars was held in Bulfinch Hall before a large audience of parents, alumni, and students. The board of judges, comprising Mr. Barss, Mr. Basford, and Mr. Gummere, awarded the first prize to Edward Reed Whittemore, Jr., of New Haven, Connecticut, for his essay entitled "On Being Disinterested." Second prize went to Stephen Winship of Dover, Massachusetts, who gave "In Defense of Indolence," and honorable mention was given to David MacGregor Payne of New York City for his essay, "Poetic Feeling." The remaining speakers were Anthony Gervase Blois of Bromsgrove, Worcestershire, England, who delivered "A Short Tribute to Edward William Elgar"; and Charles Baker Finch of New York City, who spoke on "The Oklahoma Rush." Dr. Fuess presided.

* * *

A successful season for the Philomathean Debating Society terminated with the finals of the second annual elimination tournament held in Bulfinch Hall on June 9th. The team of E. A. Holthausen, Jr., and Roger Lyford won the tournament prize award of fifteen dollars by successfully out-talking their final opponents, R. E. Chapman and Philip Williams, on the question, "Resolved, that lighter-than-air craft are a failure." Mr. Leavitt of the faculty, serving as judge, awarded the decision to the affirmative team. Presiding officer of Philo for the fall term was Stephen Winship, for the winter term Thomas H. Lena, and for the spring term George W. Goethals. Richard B. Philbrick was secretary-treasurer.

Music Notes

The spring term was a very active one for the musical clubs. On April 12th there

was the annual concert with Exeter at Exeter; on May 8th the annual concert with Bradford Junior College at Andover; and on May 20th a concert with the Beaver Country Day School at Brookline. During the concert at the Beaver Country Day School the Headmaster of Beaver remarked to one of the members of the Andover faculty present: "There is certainly a difference between the quality of music sung in our schools at the present day and that sung a quarter century ago." At the Bradford and the Beaver concerts there was a splendid cantata by Buxtehude, sung probably for the first time in America; there were chorales by Bach, choruses from Handel, and there was a superb *Jubilate Deo* by the great Venetian musician of the 16th century, Giovanni Gabrieli, whose music is as gorgeous as are the masterpieces of the contemporary painters. To be sure, the lighter vein, such as a series of choruses from Gilbert and Sullivan, was also present.

The P. A. Charities Fund and Church Collections

Four years ago the Senior Council was asked to find out from the student body whether or not collections should be taken each Sunday morning in the regular church service. The vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the continuance of this custom. After that vote the number of buttons and trinkets of one kind or another in the weekly collection decreased and the amount of money increased. For the last two years there have been no buttons; contributions for the support of charitable organizations and character-building institutions have grown steadily. This year the students at Andover have made the following gifts from the money collected through the P. A. Charities Drive and the Church Collections:

The National Red Cross	\$10.40
(through the local chapter)	
The Nursing Committee of Andover	
Red Cross	38
The Andover Guild	55.6
The Lawrence Community Chest	100
The Student Division of the Y.M.	
C.A.	200

The Grenfell Association	100	sented its spring play "June Moon."
The Salvation Army	100	Written by Ring Lardner and George S.
Hampton Institute	75	Kaufman, and directed by Mr. Allan Cook
The Walker Industrial School (Ark.)	50	of the faculty, the play proved to be a
The Lawrence Medical Clinic	50	witty comedy dealing with the life of song
The International Student Service	75	writers in New York City. Occasional
Boston City Missionary Society	50	songs and piano solos added a bright touch
Mission in Sakbayeme-Edea (Africa)	25	to the already satisfying fare, and the
The Lawrence Boys' Club	35	whole performance moved in a sparkling
The Andover Summer Playground	15	manner. When boys take feminine roles,
The National Probation Association	25	they often appear as "female" in a vague
American Friends Service Commis-	25	sort of way, but in "June Moon" the young
sion		ladies were definite characters with indi-
The Lawrence City Mission (Milk		vidual personalities as well. Mr. Hallowell
Fund)	80	and his stage crew created some very
Two Scholarships for students at P. A.	400	effective sets, Mrs. Hallowell lent her
The Lawrence General Hospital	76	matronly experience in the creation of

\$3115

In addition to the amounts listed above money has been spent from these two funds to send boys to various conferences, to give a reception for new boys at the beginning of the year, and to bring to Andover several outstanding speakers for Society of Inquiry meetings. These items have involved the expenditure of an additional four hundred dollars. This sum, added to the gifts that we have listed and the balance of about two hundred and fifty dollars left in the treasury, indicates that in the course of the year the total amount subscribed by the students of Phillips Academy for religious and character-building work is well over thirty-seven hundred dollars. This is the best record they have made in a good many years.

Society Averages for the Winter Term

The society averages for the winter term were as follows:

F L D	73.70
A U V	72.81
A G C	70.63
E D P	69.73
P A E	69.46
P L S	67.89
K O A	65.70
P B X	63.91

Dramatic Club

On April 10th the School was given a real treat when the Dramatic Club pre-

sented its spring play "June Moon." Written by Ring Lardner and George S. Kaufman, and directed by Mr. Allan Cook of the faculty, the play proved to be a witty comedy dealing with the life of song writers in New York City. Occasional songs and piano solos added a bright touch to the already satisfying fare, and the whole performance moved in a sparkling manner. When boys take feminine roles, they often appear as "female" in a vague sort of way, but in "June Moon" the young ladies were definite characters with individual personalities as well. Mr. Hallowell and his stage crew created some very effective sets, Mrs. Hallowell lent her matronly experience in the creation of suitable costumes, and Mr. Cook supervised the whole production, drawing every possible bit of humor from a most amusing play. The Dramatic Club should be complimented for giving the school such a pleasant evening.

School Elections for the Spring Term

CLASS ELECTIONS

Senior—President, Archie M. Andrews, Greenwich, Conn.; Vice-President, Caperton Burnam, Richmond, Ky.; Secretary, John C. Kiley, Boston.

Upper Middle—President, Henry Williams, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Vice-President, Thomas O'Brien, Allston; Secretary, William T. Middlebrook, Northfield, Vt.

Lower Middle—President, Elias Clark, New Haven, Conn.; Vice-President, Charles J. Kittredge, Jr., Dalton; Secretary, John N. Walsh, Buffalo, N. Y.

Junior—President, William P. Arnold, Waterbury, Conn.; Vice-President, Anthony R. Burnam, Richmond, Ky.; Secretary, Joseph B. Parker, Tulsa, Okla.

Student Council—Walter G. Rafferty, Greenwich, Conn.; Churchward Davis, Pittsfield; William T. Middlebrook, Northfield, Vt.; Fred I. Kent, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Spring Prom Committee—Walter G. Rafferty, Greenwich, Conn.; Churchward Davis, Pittsfield; James F. Allen, Short Hills, N. J.; Richard D. Logan, Jr., Toledo, Ohio.

Society of Inquiry

The following Upper Middlers were elected members of next year's Board at the beginning of the Spring Term. They have met twice to plan the program of this organization for 1937-38.

Orlando Sydney Barr, Jr., Haverhill.

John Everard Day, Springfield.

Charles Henry Dearborn, II, Great Neck, N. Y.

John Ridley Finch, New York.

William Frederick Havemeyer, Groton.

Fred Isaac Kent, 2nd, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Gordon Kent, Woodstock, Vt.

Hunter S. Marston, Jr., New York.

Cyril Christie Nute, Talas, Turkey

Charles Henry Tower, Andover.

Bird Banding Club

This year has marked renewed interest in bird banding at Andover. New traps have been purchased, the administration of the club reorganized, and new members admitted. Under the supervision of Mr. Boyle, of the Faculty, the club has continued to function all winter, with the result that several new varieties of birds have been trapped. Affiliated with the Biological Survey at Washington, the Club sends in annual reports and helps provide data for the study of the migration of birds. In this way the club aids in the conservation of birds and provides potential ornithologists with an enjoyable hobby.

*Yale Awards to Phillips Academy Students,
June, 1937*

Rynn Berry, Ralph Paine Memorial Prize for excellence and originality in English prose writing.

Henry Leroy Finch, Jr., McLaughlin Memorial Prize for essays, "Calm after Storm" and "Tolstoi's Philosophy."

Wesley Marion Oler, 3d, Berkeley Premium for excellence in an examination in Latin.

Justin Freeman Shapiro, Berkeley Premium for excellence in an examination in Latin.

Robert Laing McCormick, Honorable mention for essay submitted in the McLaughlin-Townsend Prizes Competition.

Student Exhibition

The annual exhibition of works of art produced by members of the student body, held each year during Commencement week at the Addison Gallery, provides an excellent opportunity to survey the work accomplished in the courses in drawing and painting. This year's exhibition was marked by fewer signs of talent on the part of any one individual, a higher standard of work among the entire group. No longer is there any hesitancy about sketching on the campus, for, as the exhibition clearly showed, many students now take advantage of the opportunity to work out of doors in all sections of Andover hill. Liberal education has made no greater advance than in finding a place for the graphic arts, not as an "extra" for "freaks," but as a normal means of expression for the average student who has any interest or aptitude whatever for the visual arts.

The Morse Prize, given each year in honor of Samuel F. B. Morse of the Class of 1802, by Winslow Ames of the class of 1925, on the basis of a "developed personal style" was awarded this year to W. A. Liddell, '37, of Lowell. The Thompson Prize for Improvement in Drawing and Painting, given in memory of Augustus Porter Thompson, 3rd, of the Class of 1927, was awarded to Henry Steinhardt, '38.

Camera Club

Under the direction of Mr. Benedict of the faculty the Camera Club wound up its most successful season in many years with a Spring Salon hung in the Oliver Wendell Holmes Library and in the Addison Gallery, which included some twenty prints, the work of six or eight different members. The high point of the season was undoubtedly the exchange exhibit arranged with the Photography Club of Lawrenceville School, giving a valuable opportunity for comparison of standards and techniques.

The edition of 600 copies of the School Calendar published by the Camera Club in the fall made possible the purchase of a battery of individual steel lockers to hold members' supplies in the darkroom and the acquisition of much needed equipment.

Athletics

By G. GRENVILLE BENEDICT

WHEN Captain Ted Harrison fanned the last Alumni batter in the face of the traditional Commencement Day thunderstorm, he rang down the curtain on what would seem to have been the very best of all possible athletic years for the Blue. The mind of the most gluttonous Andoverian could hardly imagine a more sumptuous banquet for one year than one whose *piece de resistance* was a sweep of the major contests with Exeter—idle gossip calls this the first in history—well garnished with such tidbits as an undefeated football season, victory in the Harvard Interscholastic Track Meet, a shut-out of the Exeter nine—incidentally the first by either school in nine years—, and an Exeter record in all sports that shows losses in only swimming, golf, and lacrosse. Well do we know that pride goeth before a fall and that the lean years follow the fat, but we also feel that it is quite in the spirit of the times to make the

most of things while we have them. And so we gloat with all the blatancy of the irrepressible McTurk.

Baseball

Andover came up to the Exeter game with a record of ten victories to two defeats, encountered sub-calibre Crimson opponents and with crispness and power submerged them, 8 to 0, for the first Andover victory at Exeter in fourteen years. Credit for the victory must in large measure be given to the superb pitching of Captain Harrison, who repeated his performance of last year in holding the opposition to three hits, yet much is also due to all the other members of the snappiest nine we have seen in our seven years on the Hill.

Afflicted with a bad case of the jitters, Exeter threw the ball around in the first inning to allow two Blue counters. Dudan



Courtesy of William Poland

DONAHUE, '37, LEADS OSBORNE, '37, OVER THE HIGH HURDLES

went to second on an overthrow of first; Peters laid down a bunt which was fielded into the first-base bleachers, scoring Dudan; Woodward's sacrifice bunt advanced Peters, who scored as Murphy was safe on a fielder's choice. Endicott's walk and Hazen's infield hit filled the bases with one out, but Anderson and O'Brien flied out to retire the side. The other half of the inning was in marked contrast. Harrison fanned the Exeter lead-off man on three pitched balls, and the second on four. Cosby hit safely, but Jackson flied out to left, and the inning was over with no more than a dozen balls pitched.

In the second inning Andover again pushed over two runs on a base on balls to Peters and successive doubles by Woodward and Murphy. One more counter came across in the sixth, when Woodward singled, stole second, and completed the circuit on Murphy's hit, his third in succession. Matters remained dormant until the first of the ninth. Murphy, who batted for .750 for the game, drew a walk, stole second, and came home, thanks to an Exeter miscue at third base. Hazen, who had reached on a fielder's choice, and O'Brien, who had been passed, scored on successive singles by Harrison and Dudan, rounding out the Blue total of eight runs.

Out of the thirty-three batters who faced Harrison, nine were retired on strike-outs, three reached first on singles, one on an error, and one on a fielder's choice; none were passed; and only one reached second. In the second, third, fifth, and eighth innings the Exeter side was retired in order.

During the season Coach Burdett's boys took the measure of Thayer Academy, Harvard J.V.'s, Milton Academy, New Hampshire Frosh, Governor Dummer, Harvard 1940, Tufts Freshmen, Worcester Academy, — previously undefeated —, Lawrence Academy, and the Andover Town Team, while dropping close decisions to a Yale Freshman team made up in good part of Andover graduates, and to the Boston College Freshmen.

The grand wind-up came against the Alumni on Commencement Day. The former wearers of the Blue found Ted Harrison's hooks and speed too much for them and came out on the short end of an ab-

breviated six-inning game by the score of 6 to 1. Don Badger, '33, opened with a smart single but was snagged off second base, while Bill Poole, '36, who seemed a little bit like a cat in a strange garret in his second-base position, fanned, and Lennie Viens, '35, mighty slugger of another day, grounded out to first.

The Varsity lost no time in piling up a two-run lead. Pete Dudan was thrown out at first by Fred Stott, '36, who did the hurling for the Grads, but Peters drew a walk and Woodward got to first when Bus Burdett, '36, playing at first while his dad caught, bobbled one. A little fast work with the signals from the Varsity bench produced a double steal and no end of discomfiture for coach-catcher Len Burdett, who made a sterling peg on the play but unfortunately to first base, where he had seen Peters stretching his lead. Johnnie Murphy got laughing so hard that he struck out, but Cobb crashed through with a double, scoring Peters and Woodward.

The bewhiskered ones scored their only counter in the second, when Burdett, minor, who had walked, escaped from a hot-box between first and second and went to third when Hazen's throw bounced solidly off his cranium, rolling into short left field. Loud cries of, "That's using your head, Bus!" He scored on a long fly to left sent up by George Temple, '21.

Things jogged along rather uneventfully for the next two innings. The Alumni threatened in the fourth, Poole hoisting a single to center and Harry Holt, '36, very much at home at first base, drawing a walk. But a single by Al Whitney, '25, went to nothing for it was sandwiched in among three strikeouts. On second thought, it did go to something—His Umps, Jim Ryley, who caught it right on the shoulder-blade! In the fifth the School team shoved over four runs when Pitcher Stott got a little too liberal with his passes, three of them together with three singles sewing up the ball game. Bill Reiter, '34, came in from right in the sixth to try his hand at pitching and Phil Allen, '29, replaced him in the field, but the heavens broke before either of these luminaries had a chance to show their stuff, and the game, season, and athletic year were over.

Ted Harrison was re-elected captain for 1938 and should once again lead a victorious team, for only two regulars, Hazen and Anderson, at first and third, will be lost by graduation. McClain Reinhart of Andover was elected manager.

Track

Coach Ray Shepard's speed merchants showed they could do almost as well outdoors as they had beneath the roof of the Case Memorial Cage in the winter, when they had enjoyed an undefeated season. The outdoor season opened with a second-team landslide over Lawrence High. Bad weather caused the cancellation of meets with the Dartmouth and Yale freshmen teams, on successive Saturdays. Then a very strong Harvard 1940 team came up and deflated the Blue to the tune of 78 1-3 to 47 2-3, Andover's first defeat in dual competition in over two years. Somewhat aided by a following breeze, Fred Viotor equalled the school record for the 100, breaking the worsted in 9.8, with Ed Robie a good second. In his first race over the 120 high hurdles, Don Donahue took first, only two-fifths of a second off the Andover record, and then went on to equal Hod Cole's record for the lows in 24.6, Harvard men taking the other two places. Ed Macomber got a tie for first in the pole vault, while Herring won the discuss with 138 ft.

Andover products were in no small measure responsible for the Blue's defeat, for Ed Childs, '36, ran off with the half-mile, Bill Shallow took the hammer with a 176-foot heave, Ed Ford won the javelin, and Howard Mendel squeezed in a third in the shot.

Against Worcester Academy the next week a blizzard of Blue first and second places snowed the Red and Black under, 77 2-3 to 39 1-3. Donahue and Osborne accounted for the high hurdles; Viotor and Kiley, the 100; Caperton Burnam and George Read, the hammer; while Falconer, Dick, and Lena swept the mile, as did Bower, Howard, and Jackson the javelin. The most thrilling race of the day saw Wallace of the visitors beat Pierce and Seymour to the tape in a 51-second quarter mile.



CAPTAIN TED HARRISON, '38
HE MOWED 'EM DOWN!

In fine fettle, Captain Kiley's team walked away with the Harvard Interscholastics, scoring 68 points to Exeter's 32 for second place. The two outstanding performances of the afternoon were turned in by Donahue, who set a new meet record of 24.6 for the 220 low hurdles, and by Viotor, who equalled the record for the 100 in even time. Dick Osborne nosed out his rival, Donahue, for the high hurdles in 15.8, and Ed Robie won the 220-yard dash in 22.4, while Tom Lena took a good second in a 4:35.6 mile, with Falconer, captain-elect for next year, fourth. Cape Burnam stayed in the ring to win the hammer throw with a distance of 166 ft., 1 in., and the elongated Herring captured a second in the discus. Numerous other Andoverians produced an assortment of second, third, and fourth places.

The Exeter meet was in some respects, we confess, something of a disappointment to us; the quality of the opposition furnished by the ancient rivals was, with one or two exceptions, very low, and it shortly became apparent that the main interest of the afternoon was to be the size of the final score. It was sizeable—87 1-3 to 38 2-3. This was nothing, however, to the achievements of the All-Club performers, who swamped the Exonian All-Class team to the tune of 106 to 20.

In the first race of the afternoon Donahue led Osborne over the high sticks to continue his record-breaking performances with a new meet mark of 15.4. Viotor and Robie took first and second in the 100-yard dash in ten flat. Tom Lena finally came into his own in the mile, leading his teammate Falconer to the tape in 4:41.4, while Captain Kiley won the quarter in 52.2, staving off the rushing Russell, Exeter's captain, with Pierce of Andover third. Donahue repeated with a new school and meet mark of 24.4 in the 220 low hurdles, shattering the record formerly held jointly by Bailey Brown, '32, and H. W. Cole, '22.

Exeter's only first in track events came when Captain Russell beat Main by a foot to win the half in 2:02.8. In the field the Crimson fared somewhat better, Lacey once again winning the javelin handily, Barker and Rendleman placing one-two in the shot-put, and Rendleman winning the discus with a toss of 139 ft. 8 in., which broke the meet record.

Burnham of Andover won the hammer-throw with 171 ft. 3 in., D. G. Davis taking second. Ed Macomber was forced to yield first in the pole-vault to Grimes of Exeter at 11 ft., 4 in., but Brunet and Gould took first and second in the high-jump, while Huling, Swihart, and Jackson swept the broad jump.

In the second-team meet Exeter managed to score first and second in the 880-yard run, first and third in the pole vault, a tie for second in the shot, and thirds in the other track events, but was shut out in javelin, hammer, discus, broad jump, and high jump. John E. Day, Varsity co-captain elect for next year, received his major letter for setting a new second-team record in the hammer with a throw of 156 ft., as

did Morrison Bump for his 45-foot shot-put. Read Murphy of Englewood, N. J., a sprinter, is the other co-captain-elect, while manager-elect is John R. Stevenson of Philadelphia.

Lacrosse

Coach James's lacrosse team ended a fairly successful season with a 6 to 4 defeat in a game played at Exeter, while in Andover the seconds were taking another dose of bitter medicine. Here it appears that the Red and Gray has definitely the upper hand, for in three years of competition the Blue has failed to win. Leading 1 to 0 at the end of the first quarter, Andover looked pretty good, but shortly the greater weight, reach, and experience of Exeter's crosse-wielders began to tell, and the lead changed in the fourth quarter. The game, however, remained close until the final whistle.

In this game, as throughout the season, stars for the Blue were its captain, Horace



Courtesy William Poland

TOM LENA, '37, WINS THE MILE AGAINST EXETER

Poynter, Jr., at center; captain-elect Edward Marshall, of Baltimore, at in home; Oswald Tower, Jr., first attack and high scorer for the season; and John Sosman, second attack. The team's record shows wins over Boston Lacrosse Club, New Hampshire Freshmen, Tufts Freshmen, Harvard Freshmen, and Worcester Academy, and defeats at the hands of Boston Lacrosse Club (first game), Dartmouth 1940, and Exeter.

Golf

A reasonably successful golf season was wound up at the Haverhill Golf Club when Exeter took the measure of both first and second teams by scores of $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$, and $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$. In singles Cranberry of Exeter beat Harry Munger of Andover 4 and 3, Captain Brown of Andover defeated Jamison 2 and 1, McCann carried Leonard of Exeter to the last green, Wigley and Elbel halved their match, Williams of Andover defeated Captain Gagliardi one up, and Beckwith of the Crimson beat Hardwicke 3 and 2. The best ball matches all went to the last green; two out of three were won by Exeter to clinch the match.

During the early part of the season victories were scored over Nashua High and Lawrence Academy, the Harvard Freshmen were tied, and a defeat was suffered at the hands of an inspired faculty team which, though handicapped by the absence of Col. Poynter, eked out victory by the slimmest of margins and the most generous of handicaps.

Polo

We find it difficult to keep track of the doings of our mallet-swingers, what with postponements, cancellations, and the like, but we judge that the high-spot of the season was the game with Avon Old Farms. To quote from our honored contemporary: "At the most exciting polo game of the year a crowd of six hundred people sat in the hot sun to see the hard-fighting Andover quartet defeat their traditional rivals, 9 to 4. This encounter at Avon, Connecticut, showed the Blue team in its best form of the season, with Captain Scudder starring at number three posi-

tion." It further seems that the team, which provided one of the main attractions for the Founder's Day celebration, was royally entertained at a reception, a tea, and a moving picture performance.

Tennis

Captain Harry Thompson's netmen rounded out a fine season, which included only one defeat at the hands of a veteran Choate team, by scoring a 5 to 4 victory over their New Hampshire rivals, although the seconds dropped their encounter by the same score. In the opening match Thompson, after dropping the first set, 3-6, began to find the corners and ran Barnes ragged to win the last two 6-3, 6-4 before a large gallery which heartily applauded the excellent play. David Wilhelm, captain-elect, beat Gastram 6-2, 7-5, but Maxwell and Ehrman, playing three and four, lost their matches. Exeter took the lead with Cleveland's 7-5, 6-2 victory over Schulhof in the last singles match. In doubles Thompson and Wilhelm preserved a season's undefeated record by winning, 6-3, 6-4, over Barnes and Hendrie. When Exeter took the second doubles, the outcome of the afternoon's play depended on the last doubles, which, however, Schulhof and Lawrence White took easily, 6-2, 6-2.

Although Choate's brilliant team defeated the Blue by an 8 to 1 score, this engagement saw the stellar encounter of the season in the doubles match which Thompson and Wilhelm took from Lowe and Daniels, for two years interscholastic doubles champions, in two deuce sets. During the spring matches were won from Milton and Deerfield Academies, from M.I.T. Freshmen, and from a combined Harvard Freshman-J.V. team.

Alumni Athletes

The name of Andover ought to begin to be pretty well known in Cambridge one of these days, for old wearers of the Blue are doing more than their share for Jawn Harvard this spring. Four Andoverians made their letters in baseball—none, surprisingly enough, appearing on the Yale squad—

Buster McTernen, '33; Royall Victor, '33; Dave Shean, '34; and Dick Grondahl, '34. Torbie MacDonald, '36, must have had rather a busy time, what with participating in 27 spring football practices, 13 freshman baseball games, and the Harvard-Yale 1940 track meet, in which he won both dashes. Dick Ninde, '35, is rowing on the Harvard J.V.'s, and Chandler Hovey, '35, and Dave Stiles, '36, were in the Crimson combination boat. Tom Campion, '34, is captain-elect of lacrosse for next year.

From New Haven comes word that spring football practice was considerably enlivened by the presence of Bill Platt and Kev Rafferty of the class of 1934, Bill Moody, '35, and Hank Wood and Cy Taylor, both '36. The freshman nine was well bolstered by Harry Holt, captain and first-baseman, Howie Roome at third, Len Eurenus at short, and Bus Burdett,

regular backstop—'36ers. Bill Harding, '34, track captain-elect, although an in-and-outer most of the season, won at the Penn Relays and Heptagonal Games. At Gales Ferry were seen the faces of Howie Johnson, '34, stroke of the J.V.'s, and John Reigeluth, '33 at number three in the same boat, as well as of Ted Toohey, '35, cox in the combination.

At Princeton Ed McLean and Til Moyer, both '34, have been playing on the varsity lacrosse team, of which Moyer has been captain, and Freddie Smith, '33, got his shins kicked in the Tiger rugby scrum. John MacLaughry, '36, as a member of the Brown Freshman track team smashed the Brown University record for the 16-lb. sphere with a heave of 152 feet made in the Heptagonals. In the same meet Dick Hawkes, '36, anchored the victorious Dartmouth Freshman relay team.



THE FACULTY PLAYED BALL IN 1896
TURN BACK TO PAGE 38

Alumni News

By JOSEPH T. LAMBIE

With this issue begins an experiment in presenting news to alumni. A few men in various classes have been elected or otherwise chosen to act as class secretary. They have kept an ear to the ground for interesting personal items about their classmates and written about them for this section of the BULLETIN. The system is yet in its infancy, but ultimately we hope that every class will have an alert secretary who will act as a clearing house for information about the members of his class which would be of interest to all.

But no class secretary can know everything about all his classmates. If this system is to function well, the graduates themselves will send news of their own and their friends' activities to their class secretaries. Alumni are urged to drop a friendly postcard to their class secretary telling him of their marriages, travels, and occupations or to send him a newspaper clipping of what some Andover man is doing.

1869

Walter Davidson has retired from the service of Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Company of Worcester after 67 years. Of this remarkable record, the *Worcester Evening Gazette* of April 1, 1937 said: "Long, faithful and consistent service has been characteristic of Mr. Davidson outside of his daily work as well as in it. For 40 years he was secretary of the Worcester Historical Society. And he has found time to follow his studies of genealogy and history, as well as his hobbies which he describes as 'tinkering.' The community joins in a word of commendation and good wishes to Mr. Davidson on the occasion of his retirement. It is of such service as his that a community's character is made."

1878

Dr. David Kinley has recently published a new book: *Government Control of Economic Life*.

1883

Henry L. Stimson has been elected president of the Association of the Bar of the City of New York.

1886

TALCOTT M. BANKS, *Secretary*
Williams Inn, Williamstown, Mass.

Dr. Robert Elliott Speer, one of our most eminent members, retired last month from the post of Senior Secretary of Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian Church. He has served as a member of this Board for 48 years. He has traveled all over the world in the interest of missions, has written many books, and has been for many years a preacher of power and eloquence. He is to make his home in Salisbury, Connecticut.

1891

HORACE N. STEVENS, *Secretary*
261 Fifth Avenue, New York

More than 48% of our class has now contributed to the Teachers' Fund.

On May 6th a testimonial dinner was given to our classmate Francis J. McConnell, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church with headquarters in New York. This dinner given in Evanston, Ill., in celebration of his 25th year as bishop, had as speakers many prominent leaders in the religious world of the central west.

Alburn E. Skinner, who was for many years in the automobile business in Buffalo, has formed a company with his nephew, Bronson Skinner, for the concentrating of citrus fruit juices. Its name is "Citrus Concentrates" with offices at 545 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Samuel M. Russell, our loyal class agent, has retired from business and took a trip to Mexico this winter. He came all the way from Peoria, Ill., to Andover on May 17th to the meeting of workers on the Teachers' Fund.

Thomas K. Hanna has a son who will enter Andover as a Junior in 1938.

Lawrence T. Bliss, in the wholesale coal business all his life with Thorne, Neale & Co., has retired. His residence address is 924 Van Buren Street, Wilmington, Del.

1894

Mrs. Suzanne Carroll Hill of Baltimore and former United States Senator Hiram Bingham of Connecticut were married in Broadalbin, N. Y., on June 28. Mr. Bingham's former marriage terminated by divorce on March 27 in Miami, Florida.

1897

ARTHUR A. THOMAS, *Secretary*
902 Union Trust Bldg.
Providence, R. I.

1900

Thomas D. Thacher was awarded in March the Grand Street Boys Association Gold Medal "for outstanding and unselfish service to the City of New York for 1936." According to the *New York Times* of March 9: "Mr. Thacher, the first to receive the medal, was believed to have won against a large number of candidates in the poll because of his work in preparing the City Charter and his campaign to have it accepted by the voters of the city last year."

1902

FRED S. BALE, *Secretary*
Bankers Trust Co., New York

1907

Morris James Dale has changed his address to 310 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

William Allen Harris, until further notice, may be addressed at 31 Thompson Street, Springfield, Mass.

1910

In an address before the Savings Division of the American Banking Association in New York on March 13, Lindsay Bradford, president of the City Bank Farmers Trust Co., urged a return to simple principles and the avoidance of "unnatural profits" on the part of bankers.

1911

Herbert Vollrath Kohler, of Kohler, Wisconsin, was married last month to Ruth Mirriam De Young of Chicago. Mr. Kohler was recently elected president of the company which bears the family name.

Chandler H. Foster & Company, Certified Public Accountants, have moved their office to 31 Milk Street, Boston.

1913

JAMES GOULD, *Secretary*
2 Park Avenue, New York

Powell M. Cabot of Needham, Mass., has been appointed vice-president and business manager of the *Boston Transcript*. From 1920 to 1924, Cabot was on the staff of the *New York Evening Post*. For three years he managed the *Independent* of Boston and in 1927 helped found the *Sportsman*, of which he was both business manager and managing editor. In 1930 he married Virginia A. Curtin and now lives in Needham.

1915

Peter McHugh and Thelma Blossom Wheeler were married in Chicago on April 24. They live at 135 Ravine Drive, Highland Park, Ill.

1917

A son, Wendell, was born to Mr. and Mrs. George Storer Baldwin of Chestnut Hill, Mass., on June 5.

1920

Joseph W. Lucas, Jr., is now associated with Charles-Henry Gummey, Real Estate and Insurance, at Bay Head, New Jersey.

Humphrey Bogart is currently to be seen in the movie "Kid Galahad." He first made a hit in the play "Cradle Snatchers" and achieved fame for his performance of the gangster part in both the stage and movie versions of "The Petrified Forest."

1921

William M. Newman received the degree of Docteur-es-Lettres at the University of Strasbourg on February 13 and has published *Le Domaine Royal sous les Premiers Capétiens 987-1180* and a *Catalogue des Actes de Robert II roi de France*. He returned to America in the late spring.

George K. Black, formerly general counsel to the Massachusetts Brewers Association has opened law offices at 84 State Street, Boston.

Peter Briggs Ferris, son of Walter Rockwood Ferris, Jr., of 102 Brite Avenue, Scarsdale, New York, arrived in this world on March 23, 1937 weighing 7 lbs., 7 oz. Father Ferris was doing well when last heard from.

1923

Charles Barney Gould Murphy was married to Catherine Kresge Wijk in London, England, on February 25.

1924

MORRIS P. SKINNER, *Secretary*
744 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Robert J. Wood has moved from Saint Louis to Decatur, Illinois, where he lives at 600 Powers Lane. He is working for the Mississippi Structural Steel Company and was married last fall to Miss Florence L. Guitar of Columbia, Missouri.

1925

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore H. Wickwire announce the birth of their second daughter, Sophie Elizabeth, on April 28 in New York City.

Miss Oenia Janith Payne of New York was married on March 26 to George Goodnow Bradley in the West End Collegiate Church. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley live in New York.

Charles C. Eeles was married to Lois Stringfellow in Findlay, Ohio, on May 17. Mr. Eeles is an industrial engineer with the Ohio Fuel Gas Company in Toledo.

1926

Architect and Mrs. *Robert K. Chisholm* are the parents of *Alan Laird Chisholm*, as of January 6. The Chisholms live at 1915 North Wayne Street in Arlington, Virginia.

Horace Nichols Durston was married to *Elinor Laubach* in Easton, Pennsylvania, on January 19. Mr. Durston is employed by the Taylor Wharton Iron and Steel Company and lives at 712 Cattell Street in Easton.

1927

WALTER SWOOPE, *Secretary*
Box 510, Clearfield, Pa.

Noel Paine is now distributing ice in Haiti . . . *Al Hirsch* has been traveling in Europe . . . reports progress . . . *Tom Matthes* says hello, wishes he could have made the tenth . . . *Fred Bliss* says he remembers Andover as a place where one had to study . . . *Fraver Kimball* likes pipe lines more than Shakespeare . . . *Phil Davis* is now in Detroit . . . *Dud Vaill* wonders where he is . . . *Swoope* thinks he will marry this fall . . . *Pope* has a family who are leaving Harvard . . . *Stewart* is reading up on the law about domestic relations (expected in June) . . . *George Rugg* is engaged to *Lillian Cushman* of Arlington.

1928

Alexander G. Walcott was married last month to *Catherine B. S. Dominick* of Greenwich. He is engaged in special medical research work in Boston.

Richard Hazen was married to *Elizabeth Shute* in Wyckoff, New Jersey, on June 19. He is with *Malcolm Pirnie*, civil engineer, in New York, and will live in Dobbs Ferry.

Robert Miller Walker was married to *Alice Bartlett Fitch Smith* in Stonington, Connecticut, on June 19. He is an instructor in the Department of Fine Arts at Williams College.

The engagement has been announced of *Thomas Corwin Mendenhall, 2nd* to *Cornelia Isabel Baker* of New York. He recently received an instructorship for next year at Yale University.

1929

Donald Pastorius Wilson was married to *Ruth Elizabeth Zicterman* in New York on January 30. He lives in Jackson Heights, Queens.

Horace Arthur Wadsworth was married to *Harriet Gilchrist* in Hackensack, New Jersey, on June 4. His address is Virginia Court Apartments, Greenwich, Connecticut.

William Randolph Churchill was married to *Louise Wire* in Chicago on April 7. They also live in Jackson Heights, Queens.

On May 8 was announced the engagement of *Charles Noyes Loveland, Jr.* to *Nancy Trowbridge Barker* of Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He is with the S. D. Warren Paper Co. of Cumberland Mills, Maine.

James Heaton Brainerd is assistant treasurer of the Westmoreland Glass Company of Jeannette, Pennsylvania.

Arthur Merriam Rogers was married to *Marguerite W. MacCoy* of Overbrook, Pa., on June 25. Andrew Rogers was best man for his brother. Mr. and Mrs. Rogers will reside in Overbrook.

1930

J. T. LAMBIE, *Temporary Secretary*
Bancroft Hall, Andover, Mass.

First to record a few hymeneal happenings: *Hugh Tallock* was married on the fifth of June to *Anne Fisher* of New York in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine; *Jack Bogart* to *Marjorie Goodell* in Montclair on April 17, best manned by *Brev Walden*; *Walt Brainerd* to *Elizabeth Laufman* in Pittsburgh on June 5, 1936.

Among those who are about to abandon blissful singleness is *Bill Robertson*, whose engagement to *Anne Tuck* of Syracuse was announced on May 8th. Bill is with *Arthur B. Treman & Co.* in Ithaca; his fiancée is a Smith graduate. *Fred Lourey* prefers Vassar and is engaged to *Janet Meyer* of Greenwich and Plymouth. Fred graduated from Harvard Business School last month. But let's make it two to one for Smith, temporarily, and register the engagement of *Fred Laurence* to *Pauline Christie* of Wilmington. Fred was also at the Business School last year and plans to return.

Seen at the alumni dinner in New York in April were *Al Cowee*, *Jake Jacobson*, *Dave Cory*, *Pete Remington*, *Tom Fry*, *Woolsey Wheeler*, *Louis Stork* and *Demarest Cassidy*. Al is working for Merck Chemical in Rahway, Jake is selling for J. P. Stevens & Co. of New York and Dave is drawing a fabulous salary for mixing chocolate or something for *Peter Kailler Kohler* at 60 Hudson Street, New York. Pete is a lieutenant in the U. S. Army Air Corps at Mitchell Field while Tom sells advertising for *Esquire*. Woolsey is already assistant manager of the Inland Marine Department of the Pacific Fire Insurance Co. at 95 Maiden Lane, New York. Lou spent the last year at the Yale Graduate School. Demarest is a copywriter for *Ruthrauff* and *Ryan*, Advertising, New York.

1931

JAMES B. ELLIOTT, *Secretary*
American Sugar Refining Co.
Baltimore, Md.

With this issue of ye BULLETIN the Class of '31 again romps into the limelight with a brief summary of the activities of some of its distinguished members. Our Sleuthing Dept. is, on short notice, able to report that in these six short annums certain of the above-mentioned d.m.'s have taken some rather lengthy strolls about our planet. For instance, if you wander into Persia, you might find our *Dick Gnade* puttering around with mummies and stuff. Or take

our *Hugh Babcock*, who sports the following classy address on his front stoop: Batavia, Java, Netherlands Indies, where he is with Union Carbide.

Coming back to New York and Economic Royalists, we find a goodly number of thirty-oners, as witness our imposing delegation at the New York Alumni Dinner this past March. They included: *Thornton Lewis*, *Lee Howard*, *John Cooper*, *Fred Cuthbertson*, *Dick Mitchell*, *John Hegeman*, *Bob Milbank*, *John Henry*, *Van Sprinkle*, *Walker Dodd*, *Bob Covell*, *Norm Vuilleumier*, and *John Dodds*—all of whom are living in and around the city.

Our Blessings-on-Three Division reports that *Art Laundon* became the possession of Miss Elizabeth Briggs of Cleveland in April; that Kansas City's Miss Bettie Rogers has espoused *Tom Lawrence*, etc., *ad infinitum*. Tom has joined Mr. Procter's soap company in Cincinnati and is no longer called Snowball.

Our Placement Division finds *Mart Donahoe* with Eastman Kodak, *Dick Mitchell* with the Insurance Co. of North America, *John Cooper* amalgamated with the Bankers Trust Co., and *Hank Crawford* joining Shaw Associates (Investment Advisers) upon his graduation from the Harvard Business School this spring. *Lee Howard* and *Skipper Lardner* have gone journalistic—the latter being with the New York *Herald-Tribune*.

1932

Alexis Thompson was married on March 6th to Ann Marie St. George of Thomasville, Georgia. They live at The Carlton House, 22 East 47th Street, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. H. Stott of Andover have announced the engagement of their daughter, Ruth, to *Lovett Chase Peters* of Amherst. He is now with the Bankers Trust Co. of New York.

Edward Parsons Bagg, 3rd was married to Dorothy Rose Busch in Farmington, Conn., on May 1. Bagg is with the Parsons Paper Company of Holyoke.

1933

Donald Vincent Hirst graduated last month from Duke University and will enter the Duke Medical School in the fall.

William Foster Kidder, of New London, N. H., was married on April 17 to Harriet Marshall Gott in Arlington, Massachusetts.

Joseph Maull Carey, 3rd, after graduating from Yale last month, was married to Elizabeth Knowlton Walker of Augusta, Georgia, and Washington, D. C.

Richard L. Linkroum, also just graduated from Yale, is engaged to Lynda L. Dickinson of New York.

J. L. Martin was elected to the Sigma Xi Society at Princeton, before his graduation last month.

Daniel Geary Lewis, recently graduated from Williams College, was married to Helen Elizabeth Jones in South Orange, N. J., on June 25. He will join the faculty of Milton Academy, Milton, Mass., in the fall.

1934

Paul Marcy White, Jr., of Rye, N. Y., was married to Emma Smith in New York on February 6. His address is 308 East 79th Street, New York.

Andrew Mellick Fine, Jr. was married to Elizabeth Brewster Metzgar in Harrison, N. Y., on February 1.

John Price Starks, II was married to Dorothy Prewitt Robinson in Louisville, Ky., on February 12.

The engagement of *James Burbank Knowles* of Rye, N. Y., to Phoebe Whittemore Knapp of Greenwich, Conn., was made known on May 17.

Walter Averill, II of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., was recently elected chairman of the Cabin and Trail Council, the governing board of the Dartmouth Outing Club.

F. W. Capers, *Howard A. Heller* and *E. R. McLean* are vice-presidents of the Key and Seal Club, the Charter Club and the Ivy Club, respectively, at Princeton University.

J. H. Cleveland has been awarded a scholarship for summer study by the School of Public and International Affairs at Princeton University. He will visit Japan, China and Manchukuo.

1936

Cranston E. Jones is an associate editor of the *Harvard Monthly*. He was captain of the undefeated Freshman fencing team and holds the Novice and Junior Championships of New England.

H. P. Harvey, *J. A. Ballard* and *H. L. Finch* are members of the editorial board of the *Yale Daily News*.

The engagement of *George Lawrence* to Elizabeth Reynolds Lieb of Bedford Village, N. Y., was announced in February.

Obituaries

1883—Garabed Mourad Mouradkhanian was born February 27, 1859, at Narpoot, Armenia, Asia Minor, and was a graduate of Euphrates College of that city. He came to the U. S. A. in 1882 to study for the medical profession and to return to his native land. From Andover he went to a Philadelphia medical college but was forced by home conditions to return, where he established the firm of Mourad and Pushman, in Chicago, dealing in Oriental Rugs, and became Customs appraiser on rugs. He then was placed in charge of the Ottoman Empire Exhibition at the Chicago World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. He was decorated by the Sultan of Turkey, who gave him the official title of

Effendi. After extensive travelling collecting native arms and hand-wrought metal products he was forced by political conditions to return to the U. S. A. He married Henrietta Soltan at New Haven in 1900 and transferred his business to Hartford. He died on April 8, 1935 at his home in South Glastonbury. A brother, Ordashes M., was in the Class of 1903.

1883—Dr. Frank Ingersoll Proctor, the distinguished oculist, died at Chicago, July 8, 1936. The son of Henry H. Proctor and Ella Perkins Proctor, he was born August 23, 1864, at Peabody, Massachusetts. Entering Phillips Academy in 1879, he soon became one of the most popular members as well as valedictorian of his class. He received his A.B. at Harvard in 1887 and his M.D. in 1891. As he had been specializing for more than a year in ophthalmology at the Harvard Medical School, he was given a place on the staff of the Eye and Ear Infirmary of the Massachusetts General Hospital. For 25 years he was an eminent eye specialist in Greater Boston, serving as assistant ophthalmic surgeon at the Eye and Ear Infirmary and ophthalmic surgeon at the Perkins Institution for the Blind. In 1923 Dr. Proctor made a two-hundred-mile pack trip to the Rainbow Bridge in Arizona, and finding many cases of trachoma among the Navajo Indians, he not only offered his services to the government in combating the disease, but he persuaded the celebrated biologist Noguchi to join him in Arizona for the purpose of isolating the trachoma germ. After a year Noguchi found what he thought to be the germ, and he arranged to make corroborative studies with Dr. Proctor in Egypt, but unfortunately while en route to Egypt Noguchi died of yellow fever. His data were given to the Rockefeller Institute, and Dr. Proctor made several visits to the Orient to study trachoma.

For most of the remainder of his life Dr. Proctor and his family lived in Arizona and New Mexico, where Dr. Proctor, assisted by his wife in his laboratory, carried on his investigations and his professional duties. Dr. Proctor had planned to attend the fiftieth reunion of his class at Andover in 1933, but at the last moment ill health prevented his making the long trip from New Mexico. Always a lover of his old school, Dr. Proctor joins the company of distinguished alumni who have gone to their rest after eminent careers that have benefited mankind and have brought honor to Phillips Academy.

1887—Charles Herbert Miller, son of Robert Allison and Mary Fisher Miller, was born in Huntington, Pa., August 31, 1867. He died December 23, 1934.

1888—Stuart Webster, son of George Huntington and Ellen Frances Pickford Webster, was born in New York City, October 10, 1869. He was graduated from Yale in 1892 and from the Columbia Medical School in 1895. He was a physician in Chicago, Ill. In 1910 he was an incorporator of the

Racine (Wisc.) Rubber Co. and rose to be its president. Founded the brokerage firm of Webster, Marsh and Co., of Chicago. He died September 2, 1936.

1891—Alfred Newton Thayer, son of Ezra Newton and Betsy Jane Vining Thayer, was born in Holbrook, November 11, 1870. He engaged in ranching in California and died in Los Angeles, Calif., November 15, 1936. A brother, Hartley W., was in the class of 1891.

1891—Willoughby Pierce Beam was born in Buffalo, October 27, 1871. He was graduated from Yale in 1895 and for the next 42 years taught Latin in the high schools of his home city, being head of the Latin department in Hutchinson-Central High School for many years. His interests extended beyond school to rowing, aquatic sports, music, and photography. He died in Buffalo on December 20, 1936.

1892—Weldon Ashley Duley, son of Lawrence and Almeda Bean Duley, was born in North Reading, August 3, 1869. He was a non-graduate member of the Brown class of 1895. His business was a traveling salesman. He died November 18, 1936.

1892—Warren Dunton Russell, son of George Wyman and Sarah Frances Osgood Russell, was born in Lawrence, March 20, 1873. He was with the Standard Engraving and Electric Co. of New York City.

1893—Charles Harold Wilson, son of Charles Coburn and Alice Phillips Wilson, was born in Orono, Me., May 4, 1872. He became a dealer in ice and lumber and died in Auburn, Me., March, 1936.

1894—Frank Hunter Simmons died in New York on April 9, 1937. At Andover he was a member of the baseball team. He graduated from Yale in 1898. At the time of his death he was president of the John Simmons Co. of New York, treasurer of the Powhatan Brass and Iron Works, vice-president of the Simmons Realty and Construction Co., and for 20 years had been chairman of the board of the Music School Settlement.

1896—Hunter Savidge, son of Thomas and Mary Davison Savidge, was born in Spring Lake, Mich., August 23, 1873. He was a dealer in wholesale lumber in Oregon and California and died in San Mateo, Calif., March 15, 1934.

1898—Dennis Henry Donovan, son of James and Margaret Burchell Donovan, was born in Lawrence, October 19, 1874. He was a non-graduate member of Villanova class of 1897. He entered the priesthood and was stationed at Newton Upper Falls.

1898—Frank Tucker Mason, son of William and Ella Jane Tucker Mason, was born in Chicago, Ill., April 26, 1880. He was graduated from Yale in 1902 and managed a fruit plantation on the Isle of Pines. He was president of the Pine Mountain Granite Quarry of Atlanta, Ga. He died November 13, 1936.



WELLS BINDERY
WALTHAM, MASS.
DEC. 1938

